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Automatic Ending Of Reserved Seats

CONGRESS PARTY LENDS SUPPORT

Minority Committee's Report Approved

NEW DELHI, May 24 (A.P.I.).

THE Congress Party in the Constituent Assembly this evening decided to throw its weight in favour of automatic cessation of reservation of seats to Scheduled Castes and tribal and backward classes after ten years, it is understood.

Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava (East Punjab) is expected to move an amendment to this effect tomorrow, when the Assembly considers a motion for the adoption of the report of the Advisory Committee on Minorities.

With this change the Party is stated to have approved the recommendation of the Advisory Commitee on Minorities to do away with reservation of seats to any religious minority in India with the exception of Schedule Castes and tribal and backward classes The Committee had, however, contemplated a review of this provision of this reservation at the end of ten years.

It is learnt that there was some opposition to the inclusion of certain sects of Sikhs in the list of Scheduled Castes, but after Prime Minister Nehru's reply, this, like other recommendations of the Advisory Committee, was accepted.

Sardar Patel, Chairman of the Committee, who returned from Dehra Dun this evening to move adoption of the Commitee's recommendations by the Constituent Assembly tomorrow, was present at the Party meeting.

AMENDMENT

Three Muslim members from Madras—Mr. Mohd Ismail, Mr. B. Pocker and Mr. Mahboob Ali Baig—have jointly tabled an amendment seeking to continue separate electorates for minorities.

Mr. Z. H. Lari (U.P.) wants abolition of reservation to all communities including Scheduled Castes, and elections to be held under the system of cumulative votes in multi-member constituencies.

Lobby talks indicated tonight that tomorrow's debate is likely to draw opposition from some of the Muslim members, while a section of Scheduled Castes members might criticise Pandit Bhargava's amendment and the inclusion of Sikh Scheduled Castes in the list of Scheduled Castes, which, they fear, will attenuate their strength in the East Punjab Legislature.

Zafrullah Back To His Charges

LAKE SUCCESS, May 24 (PTI-Reuter): The Security Council resumed its debate on the Hyderabad question today.

Sir Mohammed Zafrullah Khan, Pakistan Foreign Minister represented his country and Sir B. N. Rau, the Indian delegate, took his place at the Council table also.

Sir Mohammed read his lengthy charges against the Indian Government. He specifically declared that most of the internal and external disorders in Hyderabad were either incited by or committed by the Indian police.

Sir Mohammed charged that when the Nizam of Hyderabad suggested that a plebiscite be held to decide the future of his state, the Indian Government "insisted" that he should first accede to India and hold a plebiscite afterwards.

"This was based on India's expectation that the plebiscite would confirm the accession. Such a proposal was not fair to Hyderabad".

WITHDRAWAL OF FORCES

He added that shortly before India took action against Hyderabad the Nizam's Government ordered a withdrawal of its State forces to a line three miles from the border with the object of avoiding a clash with the Indian forces.

"This shows that Hyderabad was doing everything possible to avoid any incidents likely to give provocation to the Indian Government."

(Message Incomplete)

Full Rebate Of Excise On Exports

NEW DELHI, May 24 (API): India and Pakistan will grant full rebate of excise on excisable commodities exported from one Dominion to the other if such rebates are given on exports of the same commodities to any other country, according to an inter-Dominion agreement announced today.

A Commerce Ministry press note announcing the agreement says that the Government of India had for some time past been exploring in informal consultation with Pakistan the possibilities of increasing inter-Dominion trade by removing or reducing fiscal or other barriers to such trade.

As a first step in this direction, the press note adds, Government of India had liberalised the export of a number of commodities to Pakistan even before any serious discussions took place.

EXERCISE!

CLEVELAND, May 24. (U.P.A.): Mrs. Frances Weber, 23, who did not know she was pregnant, let out an amazed gasp from her bed early today and then shouted to her husband: "I've just had a baby".

Husband Gedeon, 24, awakened with a start and stared dumbfounded at the infant. He called his parents, an ambulance, the hospital and police. They all reached the house in record time and declared that the infant, a six-and-a-half pound girl, was doing fine.

The husband could offer no explanation for the unexpected arrival except that "Frances is a chunky girl anyway. But she certainly didn't look like she was going to have a baby. We just thought she needed a little exercise."

Airlift Of Mangoes

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's gift of a basket of Indian mangoes to George Bernard Shaw has created renewed interest in this essentially Indian fruit in overseas countries.

In the first three weeks of this month, 1,000 pounds of choice Indian mangoes have been flown out of India as gift parcels to London and Geneva, according to spokesmen of passenger air lines, mainly Air-India International and Trans World Airlines.

Overseas air lines expect more consignments will be flown on a commercial basis before the mango season is over in India. Airlift of mangoes so far this year is already double that flown last year.

MONSOON WEAKENS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

In a bulletin issued late tonight, the Santa Cruz Weather Station said: "The monsoon has extended upto Goa along the West Coast and is slightly weakening. Its progress along the coast is likely to be retarded, but widespread thunder-showers will continue in Konkan and Bombay Deccan. Fair to cloudy weather with thunderstorms in the evening and night is expected in Bombay and suburbs tomorrow".

While last night's thunder-showers were welcomed by the heat-weary citizens generally the pavement and hutment dwellers were adversely affected by it. Some of the refugee colonies seem to have been badly hit.

Reports from the Kolwada Refugee camp stated that the roofs of a large number of the frail huts there were blown off. A number of families were stranded and had to take shelter for the night in the Gurudwara.

Following the sharp but inadequate showers of last night, the weather conditions in the city have taken a turn for the worse and the day has become unbearably foul.

Mr. P. B. Lahari, Director of Foreign Post, Bombay, snapped at Santa Cruz airport before leaving for Geneva to attend the International Postal Conference.

TIGHTER PRECAUTIONS ON BURMA BORDER

RANGOON, May 24 (PTI-Reuter)'

THE Burma Army Radio tonight announced tighter precautions along the Chinese—Burmese border because of large-scale Chinese guerilla activity there.

Guerillas were approaching Sadon, 10 miles east of Myitkyina, the State capital of Kachins, the radio said.

About 1,000 Chinese Communists were active in villages near the Upper Burma District of Bhame.

Tonight's military "communique" said that combined rebel forces—army deserters, White Band P.V.Os. and Communists—were massing near Bassein, Irrawaddy, Delta port, 90 miles south-west of Rangoon.

Government troops captured Kyaputaq, a town south of Bassein, without resistance, and rebel concentrations in the area were heavily bombed, the "communique" added.

North of Rangoon, Karens were moving east from Nyaunglebin before a Government advance along the railway.

North Burma Army Headquarters at Meiktila had been reinforced because of large-scale activity in the area, the "communique" said.

Three hundred rebels were said to be concentrated in a Buddhist monastery at Tadau, 60 miles north of Meiktila.

C. R. WITH MYSORE RULER

Shri C. Rajagopalachari with the Maharaja of Mysore when the latter called on the Governor-General at Bangalore during his recent visit to the City.—P.I.B.

DEFENDERS STREAM OUT OF SHANGHAI

Artillery Mounted On City's Skyscrapers

SHANGHAI, May 24 (PTI-Reuter)

THOUSANDS of Nationalist defenders streamed north by all roads out of embattled Shanghai today covered by fighter planes roving low over the Whangpoo river, last open route to the sea, while Government authorities conscripted an estimated 300,000 labourers to build emergency defence works along the river bank and reportedly mounted artillery in skyscrapers overlooking the battlefield.

Reports from Canton meanwhile said the entire cabinet of Premier Ho Ying-chin had resigned because it was impossible to carry out the government's policies in any of the provinces.

Long troops columns with all means of transport piled high with luggage and supplies swung north towards Woosung, defence bastion guarding the Whangpoo's mouth.

It was understood the British authorities broadcast an emergency announcement this afternoon advising Britons to remain in their homes.

The mass troop movement north to Woosung, major battlefield in the fortnight old defence of China's richest city, followed a three miles long "victory" procession of decorated lorries to celebrate yesterday's Government success re-opening the Whangpoo escape route.

COUNTER-OFFENSIVE STILL ON

Latest Garrison communique claimed that this counter-offensive was still "going favourably" after frustrating a Communist bid to "cut the throat" of the Nationalis lifeline, the Whangpoo river.

The Whangpo has become the graveyard of dozens of small ships scuttled at the orders of the Harbour Command to deny them to the Communist. The Command threaten to send bombers to attack any ship not sent to the bottom voluntarily. These craft, lying half submerged in the main shipping channel, will be a major obstacle to re-opening the harbour.

The entire western defence perimeter was rocked by loud explosions when the Nationalists fell back to newly prepared positions.

HONGKONG: ..Shanghai's defences will not last more than four or five days, even if the Nationalists continue fighting, Captan Len Parish, Senior American pilot of the China National Aviation Corporation said on arrival here tonight.

The American hospital ship "Repose" has left Tokyo for Hong Konk to evacuate Americans from Southern China, it was reported here today.

BRITISH NAVAL UNITS

The British Cruiser "London" with Admiral Sir Pathick Brind, Commander-in-Chief, Pacific Fleet aboard, sailed northwards tonight. She was to be joining other British naval units including the cruiser "Belfast" at present anchored off Woosung, the town guarding Shangai's gateway to the sea.

Admiral Brind arrived here last night and consulted Vice-Admiral Oscar C. Badger, Commander of the United States West Pacific Fleet now discussing with American Embassy officials in Hong Kong the evacuation of Americans from South China.

STERLING PEAK VALUE

The Pound Sterling reached an all time record quotation of 18.51 Hong Kong dollars on the unofficial exchange market here today and closed at 18

Official reports today admitted that reinforced Communist spearheads launched a major attack against the western perimeter of Shanghai and battled their way to the wooden barrier protecting the inner city, adds the UPA).

CANTON, May 24 (UPA): The American Consulate General today advised all Americans in non-essential positions to evacuate from Canton immediately with their dependents and portable valuabes.

INEFFICIENCY THAT THREATENS RUIN

Investigators' Report On Sholapur Mills

PROMPT ACTION URGED IN INTERESTS OF INDUSTRY

"THIS MILL at one time enjoyed the reputation of being one of the best-managed mills in the whole of India. But in recent years, the reputation of the Mill is going down not only in the eyes of the public but even in the eyes of the Government."

"We venture to submit that if the Government desires to improve the working of this Mill, both in the interests of this key industry and the shareholders, it is high time that the Government should take drastic action. It is perfectly true that it will take some time before the Government can take considered action in pursuance of this report. But in the meantime we would urge upon Government to assume immediate charge of any control over the Mill and have it managed by experts employed by them or recommended by shareholders till such time as Governmen decides upon the final action to be taken in the matter.

"We apprehend that, if there is any delay in taking prompt action, this Textile Mill will degenerate to such an extent that its financial position will be irretrievable and it will not be possible to salvage anything out of it." With this warning, the Inspectors appointed by the Bombay Government to investigate the affairs of the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Mills, Limited, conclude their report on the technical aspect of the Company.

On an application made by the shareholders of the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Mills, Ltd., the Bombay Government, on July 4, 1947, appointed Messrs. Rustomji N. Mehta and Company, Registered Accountants, and Mr. H. L. Dawlatjada Inspectors to investigate into the affairs of the Company. The first instalment of the report dealing with the technical aspect has been submitted to the Government and the financial and accounts side is expected to follow soon. The paragraph quoted above and the extracts that follow, are taken from the technical report which is a voluminous documents of three parts. The Inspectors reveal that theirs was no easy task, but all obstacles were overcome.

"After our appointment, we wanted to start our work immediately", observe the Inspectors, "but the Agents (Messrs. Morarka and Company) objected to it and wrote a letter to the Government, asking for certain clarifications. The Government, however, after reading that letter and the personal allegations made against the Inspectors as well as the Shareholders, replied to them in terms which left no doubt in the mind of the Agents that the Government was determined o go on with the investigation and the Government left it to the discretion of the Inspectors as to what books and records should be examined and what not.... When we started our work and asked for certain books, even though normally they did not object to our request, some of the books were given in such a way that it was very difficult for us to make head or tail of the matter, and sometimes they were given in such a manner that it took us a very long time to prepare the statements that we required for our work.

"We got some statements from the Mill.. we found them to be absolutely incorrect and varying and when we drew the attention of the Mill authorities to this, we were supplied with another statement after some days which varied vastly from the original one and it was also incorrect..When we wanted particulars it took us nearly six months before we could get them. It may not be out of place to mention that the particulars we wanted could be had in another Mill in not more than two or three days at the most....We asked for certain files and the important ones were always missing.. Some of the witnesses have actually tried to evade the questions put to them".

The Report concludes:

"From the facts stated (in the report) it would seem that the Scholapur Spinning and weaving Company is not being managed efficiently, conscientiously and in the best interests of the Company with the result that the prestige of the Company has suffered and the financial position of the Company has also worsened to such an extent that, while the other textile companies have been able to declare phenomenal profits, this particular Company has to confess to a huge

(Continued on Page 8)

RAZVI TO STAND TRIAL SOON

HYDERABAD, May 24. (A.P.I.): Syed Kasim Razvi, former Razakar Chief, will shortly stand his trial before the Gulbarga District Court in Hyderabad.

The Hyderabad Government has, it is learnt, decided to try him along with 55 others for the alleged abetment of the murder of nine persons at a place near Aland in Gulbarga District in September last.

West Rejects Russia's 'Back-To-Potsdam' Call

SOVIET DEMANDS SHARE IN CONTROL OF RUHR

PARIS, May 24 (PTI & UPA).

WESTERN Foreign Ministers today rejected a call by Russia's Andrei Vyshinsky for "a return to Potsdam" and Four-Power control of a united Germany.

The Soviet Foreign Minister, speaking first at to-day's three-hour session of the Big Four, also demanded a share in control of the Ruhr, core of Germany's heavy industries. Atmosphere at today's meeting was calm and not at any point unfriendly.

Vyshinsky suggested: Firstly, international control of the Ruhr with Russia participating in a four-power control body and all neighbours of Germany—the Benelux nations, Czechoslovakia, Poland—participating in a consultative basis.

Secondly, re-establishment of the four-power Allied Control Council for Germany which, he said, should resume its activities on the former basis before Russia walked out March 20, 1948, and should possess supreme powers in Germany.

Thirdly, resumption of four-power control of Germany.

Fourthly, creation of what he called a German State Council composed of German representatives of the Eastern and Western German Economic Organizations. It would have economic administrative responsibilities under the Allied Control Council.

The French Foreign Minister, M. Robert Schuman, said that to go back to the old machinery of Four-Power control would be to repeat all the old mistakes.

The United States Secretary of State, Mr. Dean Acheson, said that a return to the machinery of Potsdam would be like asking a convalescent patient to go back to his original condition when he had had the use of three limbs restored.

The British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, stressed that the Western powers were not ready to discard progress made towards giving Germany a free and democratic Government in the Western zone.

JAPANESE PEACE TREATY

The United States delegation to the Council of Foreign Ministers here met this morning to discuss Russia's surprise introduction yesterday of the question of the Japanese peace treaty, it was understood. The suggestion by M. Andrei Vyshinsky, Russian Foreign Minister, that China might take part in the meetings, had not been expected.

A Russian spokesman last night made it clear that M. Vyshinsky was basing his claim for the drafting of a preliminary Japanese peace treaty by the Council on the second part of paragraph three of the Potsdam Agreement, dealing with the Council's establishment. This paragraph laid it down that the Council would be composed of members "representing those states which were signatory to the terms of surrender imposed upon the enemy states concerned."

MOSCOW REACTIONS

MOSCOW: Muscovites today were hopeful of a favourable outcome of the Paris Council of Foreign Ministers the first day of which was reported in all Russian papers as generally friendly. All gave the report from the official Soviet News Agency, Tass, but refrained from editorial comment.

(SEE PAGE 5)

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M.T.B. College, Surat:— Applications stating age, experience and qualifications are invited for the post of (1) Lecturer or Professor of Mathematics, depending on qualifications, (2) Lecturer in Ardhamagadhi, (3) Lecturer in Chemistry and (4) Lecturer in Gujarati. Scales:— Professor: 250-15-400, Lecturer:— 150-10-300. Dearness Allowance at Government rates extra. Applications with testimonials should reach the Principal by 31st May, 1949. (4381)

M.T.B. College, Surat:— Applications stating age, experience and qualifications are invited for the post of Lecturer in History and Economics. Scale:— 150-10-300. Dearness Allowance at Government rates extra: Applications with testimonials should reach the Principal by 5th June, 1949. (4498)

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AUCTION SALE NOTICE

THE DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGER 'Grainshops', G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V. T. notifies that an auction sale of condemned articles will be held at 10 hrs. on Sunday June 5, 1949 at the Railway Grainshop, Poona. Conditions governing the auction' and the list of items being auctioned can be obtained free of charge from the office of the Assistant Controller, Grainshops, Poona. (4488)

G.I.P. RAILWAY

REQUESTS FOR CLASS III ACCOMMODATION

REQUESTS are sometimes received from the travelling public to reserve Class III accommodation for small parties in the normal composition of trains. As the room provided in the normal composition of trains is fully required and as compliance with such requests would greatly inconvenience other passengers, it is regretted that such requests cannot be complied with. If the number is large enough, i.e. 60 or over to justify the attaching of an additional bogie for direct journeys such requests will be considered subject to availability of stock and room on train. In such cases the requests should be addressed to the Chief Transportation Superintendent, GIP Railway, Bombay V. T. (4524)

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY

TENDER NOTICE

THE CHIEF ENGINEER, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Churchgate, Bombay, invites sealed tenders for carrying out "necessary welding for strengthening Girna Bridge on Tapty Valley Railway at mile 186/8-14" on prescribed forms obtainable from the Dy. Chief Engineer (Bridges) on payment of Rs. 5/- (non-refundable) during office hours so as to reach him not later than 11-00 hours (I.S.T.) on 6th June. 4521

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED

NOTICE

CHANGE IN HOME SAVINGS SAFE ACCOUNT RULES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Home Savings Safe Account holders of the Bank that the undermentioned rule is substituted for Rule No. 9A in the Bank's Home Savings Safe Account Rules. The Rule will apply to all Home Savings Safe Accounts at the Main Office and at the local Sub-offices:—

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H. C. CAPTAIN.
Managing Director.

Bombay, 23rd May, 1949. 4520

TO ALL TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Re: NALINIKANT NAGINDAS SHETH

ALL PERSONS dealing in any way with my son Mr. Nalinikant Nagindas Sheth are hereby warned and notified that they shall deal or transact business with him (whether in his own name or in any other name) at their own risk as to all consequences, and that I am not and shall not in any way whatsoever be responsible for any such dealing or transaction. The said Nalinikant has no right or interest in my property and business which is my self acquired and own.

NAGINDAS GIRDHARLAL SHETH

Shanti Sadan,
259, Lamington Road,
BOMBAY 7. (747)

BY THE COMMISSIONER OF POLICE, BOMBAY

No. 3964/151. — The following draft of a notification which it is proposed to issue under section 74 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939, is published as required by section 133 of the said Act for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that any objections or suggestions which may be received in writing by the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, from any person or persons with regard to the said draft on or before the 30th April, 1949, will be duly considered.

DRAFT NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 74 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (IV of 1939), read with Government Notification, Revenue Department, No. 3680-E/39, dated the 30th April 1940, the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, having been satisfied that it is necessary in the interest of public safety and because of the nature of the road, is pleased to prohibit Ambawadi (Dongersi Road) for all goods vehicles exceeding 14,500 lbs R.L.W.

J. S. BHARUCHA,
Commissioner of Police.

Bombay, 10th March 1949. (4525)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES,

Office of the Director of Supplies, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

THE DIRECTOR OF SUPPLIES, BOMBAY, invites Tender No. BOM/T-1/2807/2673 to reach him on or before 11 a.m. on 3-6-1949 on forms (not transferable) obtainable from his office at Rs. 8/- (not refundable) per set to be paid in cash or by Money Order or Indian Postal Order (quoting Tender No. full name and address of the remitter) for:—

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PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY PORT TRUST DOCKS

NOTICE

CONSIGNEES OF COTTON are hereby informed that Cotton Depot Station Platforms A, B, C and D have been placed in commission for the receipt and storage of Dutiable Cotton (excluding American Cotton) discharged in the Docks. Delivery of cotton from these Platforms will be given both by road and by rail.

V. VAZ,
Ag. Docks Manager.

4526

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M/s. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers, will, under instructions from the Court Receiver, High Court, Bombay, as the Receiver appointed in Suit No. 1937 of 1948 (Asmabai, widow of Fidahussein Karimbhai & Ors. V/s. Bai Shirinbai, widow of Mahomedhussein Fidahussein & Ors.), sell by Public Auction on Friday, 27-5-49 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at shop No. 297, Abdul Raheman Street, Bombay.

All stock-in-trade of M/s Mercantile Trading Agency including Aluminium Foils of diff. colours, Silver lemmatta imitation silver paper and gold paper, tissue paper, Foolscap paper, butter paper, craft paper, marble paper and Bank post-paper, Alluminium powder, Gold powder, Glass Tinsel powder, Bronze powder, Magnesium powder and Office Furniture, etc., as a running concern with its goodwill and right of tenancy of the shop and godown situated at Sheikh Memon St., in the rear of Jumma Masjid.

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BUDDHIST RELICS IN SAURASHTRA

NEW FINDS NEAR MOUNT GIRNAR

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, May 24: The earlier evidence of the spread of Buddhism in ancient Saurashtra through the proselytizing zeal of the Buddhists of Ceylon, notably Dharmarksita, furnished by the edicts of Asoka (273-232 B. C.) and Skandagupta (A. D. 454-470) inscribed on a huge boulder near Junagadh (ancient Girinagar) alongside of the edict of the Kshatdapa monarch Rudradama (A. D. 143-158) is likely to be amplified through the efforts of Mr. Girijashankar Vallabhji Acharya of Junagadh, who had inherited his father's flair for antiquarian research in Saurashtra.

The excavations at present conducted by Mr. Acharya in the Etwa Hill, near Mount Girnar, have resulted in the discovery of some bricks, 18 inches in length, 12 inches in width and 3 inches in thickness. Two of these bricks have been sent to Rajkot to be kept in the Watson Museum of Antiquities, where Mr. Acharya had, like his distinguished father, served as Curator prior to taking up his new position as Curator of the Prince of Wales Museum at Bombay. The antiquaries of Saurashtra are not without confidence that the Etwa finds are the clues to other artifact of remote antiquity like the Buddhist stupas.

ANTIQUARIES TO MEET.

The latest finds in the Etwa hill and the earlier remains of antiquity unearthed off Vallabhipur, the metropolis of the Vallabhi Empire (A. D. 509-766) and the seat of the Buddhist worship, propagated by the votaries of the Hinayana and Mahayana Schools of Buddhism in ancient Saurashtra, are likely to loom large in the deliberations of the antiquaries, including one from New Delhi, at Rajkot on Monday 29. The deliberations are being eagerly looked forward to the intelligentsia of Saurashtra as setting the stage for the reconstruction of the history of Saurashtra during the seven silent centuries from A. D. 500 to A. D. 1200, besides paving the way to a revision of the Kathiawar "Gazetteer" in the light of later veredical data collected by the specialists in classical archaeology, critical epigraphy, numismatics and palaegraphy.

R.S.S. TO BE WEDDED TO CULTURAL WORK ALONE

Outline Of New Constitution

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

THE Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh under its draft constitution will have no politics of its own and will be "wedded to purely cultural work." The Swayamsevaks (members) will, however, be free to belong to any political party.

The R.S.S. was declared illegal shortly after the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi 16 months ago. The Madras Liberal leader, Mr. T. R. Venkatarama Shastri, who has been making efforts in recent months to pursuade the Government of India to withdraw the ban on the organisation, drafted the constitution after an interview with the head of the R.S.S. Mr. M. S. Golwalkar, in jail in March, and later submitted it to India's Home Minister.

The draft constitution, a copy of which was made available to the Associated Press of India in Bombay today, describes the aim and object of the R.S.S. as "to weld together the many and diverse groups within the Hindu fold, and to rejuvenate and revitalise the Hindu Samaj (society) on the basis of its dharma (religion) and Sanskriti (culture), so that the Samaj may properly fulfil its obligations in the all-sided development of Bharatvarsha, our Motherland."

THE PROGRAMME

The programme of the R.S.S. will be to give physical training by means of exercises and games organised at a convenient hour every day; to arrange occasional talks and lectures to impart intellectual training and inculcate love for the ideals of Hindu dharma and culture; to celebrate festivals of cultural importance; and to establish agencies and institutions to disseminate knowledge of the Sangh's ideals and activities.

"In general," Article 20 of the constitution says, "the organisation may do all such things, and carry on any other work capable of being undertaken in connection with and calculated, directly or indirectly, to promote and achieve any of the objects mentioned in Article 3."

A central executive committee, called "Kendriya Karyakari Mandal" will be the highest executive authority of the Sangh, while the policy and programme will be laid down by an all-India council or representatives (the Akhil Bharatiya Pratinidni Sabha), whose members will be elected by the provincial units.

Articles 5 on the R.S.S. flag states, "While respecting the state flag, the R.S.S. has the Bhagwa Dwaj, the age-old symbol of Hindu culture, as its flag."

U. S. FOREIGN SERVICE

Timberlake's General Survey

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The American Foreign Service worked with such precision that even the vegetarian and non-vegetarian bias of members of Indian delegations visiting the United States was reported faithfully to Washington to make the stay of the visitors comfortable, said Mr. Clare H. Timberlake, American Consul-General in Bombay, in an address to the Rotary Club on Tuesday afternoon.

America, he said, had 300 Foreign Service establishments in 60 countries of the world, employing an over-all strength of 11,000 men and women, nearly half of whom were nationals of the lands in which the embassies and consulates represented the United States. Certain embassies had staffs numbering as many as 300 persons and "house-keeping" for them was itself a great problem, he said.

Ambassadors and Consuls, Mr. Timberlake said, were selected after assessing not only their intellectual fitness for the delicate task of representing their country abroad but their manners, tastes and behaviour. A Foreign Service official had to have "reasonably acceptable manners" and ability to fit them to the varying conditions of the Service which took him to different lands and different peoples. Integrity, balance in outlook and action, a sympathetic approach to other peoples' problems—these were other essential qualifications. The official was entrusted with the task of both representing his country abroad and of conveying to his Government a faithful and true picture of the political, social and economic aspects of the people amidst whom he lived.

He said that the foreign service of a country was generally not well understood by its people and stressed the need for a wider and deeper appreciation of the difficult task performed by that vital wing of Government.

GOA POLICE ARREST "SENTINEL" SUB

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. Lambert Mascarenhas, a sub-Editor of the "Bombay Sentinel", was arrested by the Goa Police on Sunday morning. Though full particulars of his arrest are not available, the arrest is stated to be in connection with two articles written by him in "March" dated May 11 and May 18, respectively under the caption "Inside Goa".

The Portuguese authorities are notorious for arresting persons without sufficient justification but the arrest of Mr. Mascarenhas seems to be particularly high-handed.

The first despatch from Goa is mainly devoted to his journey and the innumerable taverns scattered about the State. There is only a slight reference to politics in this and that is certainly complimentary to the authorities. He says, "I am now led to doubt if Goans, in case of a plebiscite will plumb for the Union (India) in that great majority they were expected only a couple of years ago".

The second article "Inside Goa 2" is completely free from politics. The gist of the article is that there is caste system in the Christianity of Goa. The writer adds "Caste is the passport to Goan society" As a keen observer of men and things, Mr. Mascarenhas says, "The only one who could have played an important part in bringing about sanity among Goan Christians is the priest. But unfortunately this minister of Goa has not himself bothered to understand Christ and with his narrow outlook and laziness has stood alone without analogy in the long and turbulent history of the Catholic church".

It is common knowledge that Goa is priest-ridden and caste-ridden and the mention of this, in an article cannot constitute an offence. It is to be hoped that the Indian Consul in Goa will institute immediate inquiries into the arrest of Mr. Lambert Mascarenhas.

It may be mentioned here that Mr. Mascarenhas is the author of the "First City", a book which brought him much renown as a rising author.

30 YEARS' SAVINGS STOLEN!

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The entire savings of 30 years made by a petty coal merchant of Bombay, are alleged to have been stolen by his own younger brother with the assistance of two other accomplices.

These savings, amounting to Rs. 30,800 painfully gathered in small change, it is stated, were all secreted in a strong wooden box by Mahdoo Lakhoo and placed in his house at Mangaldas Road.

A couple of months ago Mahdoo decided to end his long and painful career of money earning in the city and go and retire. Before going to his village he gave charge of his Bombay house to Sawla Lakhoo, his younger brother.

When he returned to the city to take possession of his precious treasure chest he found it missing. Therefore, he called in the police and Sub-Inspector Borkar of Princess Street Police Station placed Sawloo as well as two of his alleged accomplices, Babu Bandoo and Hari Baloo under arrest.

All the three men were put up before Mr. Oscar Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court today and were enlarged on bail.

DR. PUNJABRAO DESHMUKH

NAGPUR, May 24 (U.P.I.): Dr. Punjabrao Deshmukh, member of the Constituent Assembly from the Central Provinces and Berar, has been elected to serve as one of the members on the Standing Committee to advise on subjects dealt with in the Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India.

The Dangs For Maharashtra?

MARATHI DECLARED LINGUA FRANCA

(From Our Corespodent)

RAJKOT, May 24.

The people of Gujarat, Kutch and Kathiawar are greatly perturbed over the remote but disquieting repercussions of the verdict recently pronounced in favour of Marathi as being the lingua franca of the Adivasia, Bhils and Warlis of the Dangs in the northen division of the Bombay Province.

Whatever the impelling motive behind their verdict, the fact remains that the Government of Bombay evidently ignored the conclusions about the lingua franca of the Dangs people arrived at after an inductive inquiry by Sir George Grierson in his "Linguistic Survey of India." The Khandeshi patois of the Bhils of the Dangs, facetiously referred to as "Dog-Gujerati," has been classified by Sir George under Gujerati, ina-asmuchas, like the Rajasthani and Gujerati languages, the Kandeshi tongue is derived from the Shaurseni Prakrit and bears striking family resemblances to Gujerati in its grammatical peculiarties, despite the occurrence in it of fugitive Marathi words consequent on its geographical contiguity to Maharashtra.

Furthermore, the people of Gujarat Kutch and Kathiawar pertinently remark that the eminent Maharashtra grammarian, Waroochi, who flourished 150 years ago, had no hesitation in differentiating the Marathi Prakrit, to which Marathi owed its origin, from the Shaurseni Prakrit, Paishachi and Magadhi. The fact that the Dangs formed an integral part of Gujeart in the existing administrative set-up would be no bar to its "benevolent assimilation" into Greater Maharashtra when the linguistic provinces spring into existence, because the "peaceful penetration" of Marathi into the Dangs would follow, on primary education being made compulsory in the Bombay Province in the future.

Further Decline In Incidence Of Smallpox

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The continued decline in the incidence of small-pox in Bombay Province was maintained during the week ended May 14, the week recording 217 cases and 60 deaths as against 318-65 reported in the previous week and 538-33 revised. Cholera, however, took a toll of 17 lives during the same period as against five reported in the previous week and 14 revised.

The following is the health condition report of the Province for the week:

CHOLERA: Cholera figures were 39 cases and 17 deaths as against 16-5 reported in the previous week and 49-14 revised. Figures by districts were Ahmednagar 18-4 as against 5-2 reported and 33-9 revised; Thana 15-11 as against nil; Nasik 5-2 as against 8-1 reported and 13-3 revised and Belgaum 1-0 as against 2-2.

In Ahmednagar district, one village each from Akola, Belapur, Kopargaon and Rahuri talukas were infected. The District Health staff performed 3,025 anti-cholera inoculations in the area and disinfected 151 wells and 26 houses.

In Thana District one village from the Kalyan Rural Circle reported cholera cases, where 114 inoculations have been performed. Disinfection of water supplies has been undertaken and 476 wells have been disinfected in the district.

Sinnar and Yeola talukas in Nasik district had the cholera infection. The Public Health staff performed 476 inoculations and disinfected 203 wells in the affected areas.

The total number of anti cholera inoculations performed in the Province was 4,007, which brings the progressive total from January 1, to 92,1996.

PLAGUE: Ghat village in Patan taluka of Satara District had three plague cases during the week as against 6-0 reported in the previous week. Disinfection with DDT is in progress in the village.

The total number of anti-plague inoculations performed in the Province was 2,454, which brings the progressive total, from January 1, to 206,387.

SMALL-POX:— Small-pox figures were 217 cases and 60 deaths as against 318-65 reported in the previous week and 538-83 revised. Figures by districts were Bombay City 70-18; Satara 27-4; Poona 18-5; Ahmedabad 17-11; Sholapur 15-1; East Khandesh 12-1; Thana 12-0; West Khandesh 10-3 Panch Mahals 8-2; Kaira 6-6; Broach 4-5; Nasik 4-1; Ahmednagar 4-0; Surat 3-0; Ratnagiri 2-2; Belgaum 2-0; Bombay Suburban 1-1; Dharwar and Bijapur 1-0 each.

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.
IN INSOLVENCY.
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DECLARE DIVIDEND.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Official Assignee of Bombay intends to declare dividends in the following estates as mentioned below.—

Serial No.	Insolvency No.	Name of the insolvent.	Dividend intended to be declared.
1.	76 of 1946	Rani Premlata wife of Furdunji R. Irani (Personal).	First
2.	73 of 1947	Shridhar Gangadhar Joshi	-do-
3.	83 of 1946	Dinkar Krishnaji Chapnerkar	First & Final
4.	127 of 1946	Preetam Tharumal Sapra	-do-
5.	64 of 1947	Bulakhiram Kisonalal Pachesia	-do-
6.	30 of 1940	Gulabchand Bherulal, a firm.	Third
7.	38 of 1942	Dinshaw Limjibhoy Bilimoria	-do-
8.	104 of 1942	F. X. D'Souza	Third & Final
9.	26 of 1944	Padubidri Shrinivas Rao	-do-
10.	332 of 1937	Bhaskar Ramchandra Hardikar	Fourth
11.	162 of 1940	Robert Makibben & Anr.	Fourth & Final
12.	268 of 1941	Ronald Bertram Davis	-do-
13.	176 of 1947	Aspandiar K. Irani.	Preferential Distribution

Creditors who have not proved their claims are requested to do so in the office of the Undersigned within fourteen days from the date hereof. If they fail to do so, their claims will be excluded and the undersigned will proceed to declare a dividend in the respective estates, as stated above without regard to such claims.

All persons having claims against the Official Assignee in the abovementioned estates in respect of costs, charges, expenses, rent, lien or otherwise, are hereby requested to notify their claims to the undersigned within fourteen days from the date of this advertisement. On expiry of the said period, the assets in the above estates will be distributed and the claims received after that period will not be recognised.

Bombay, dated this 24th day of May, 1949.

Official Assignee's Office,
High Court, Bombay.

G. G. MAHADEVIA,
Official Assignee of Bombay. 4522

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

NEW EMPIRE
(Air-conditioned Luxury)
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

LAST 2 DAYS!
RITA HAYWORTH
in
"Gilda"
with GLENN FORD

next FRIDRY
EDIE CANTOR
in
"IF YOU KNEW SUSIE"
Book Early!

TO PLEASE YOU
TO THRILL YOU
TO IMPRESS YOU—

There is a unique picture in Town—now in 10th Week!

andaz
A MEHBOOB CREATION AT
LIBERTY
'Showplace of the Nation'
FULLY AIR-CONDITIONED!
Daily: 3, 6-15 & 9-30
Plans open 10 a.m. to 8-30 p.m.

PHILLIP. 24-5-49
LAST 2 DAYS 13th WEEK
JAIMANI DEWAN'S
LAHORE
Starring: NARGIS, KARAN DEWAN
MINERVA Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
RIVOLI & JAI-HIND
Daily 1, 3-30, 6-30, 9-45 p.m.

2nd Final Week!
YOU WILL EVER REMEMBER THIS PICTURE
Kuldip's Musical Comedy
Lachhi
MANORAMA, WASTI, OMPRAKASH
ROXY 3-15, 6-15 & 9-15

From SAT. Next
ATALE OF TWO INNOCENT SOULS
Asha
SHANTA KUNWAR, SOHAG.
Music: KHEMCHAND PRAKASH,
Director: Meghani.
Produced at
BOMBAY TALKIES Studios
From Sat. Simultaneously at
MAJESTIC
Ad. Booking starts to-day 10 to 11-30 & 5 to 6
DOWLAT
Playhouse.
A Match Film Fin. Release.

CITY & SUBURBS

Today

Hindu: Vaishakh Vad 13, 2005.
Muslim: Rajjab 26, 1368.
Parsi: Adar 25, 1318.
Sunrise: 6-2 a.m. Sunset: 7-10 p.m.
Hightide: 10-43, 22-15.
Lowtide: 04-08, 16-30.

Today's Engagements

INDIAN RUBBER INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION: Dr V. R. Sharma will speak on "Accelerators, specially regarding the compounding aspect in the Rubber Industry" at Indian Manufacturers Organisation, 6 p.m.

INSTITUTE OF FOREIGN LANGUAGES: Opening of International Club at IFL hall, Menkwa Building, Outram Road, by Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate, 7 p.m.

EFFICIENCY CIRCLE OF INDIA: Mr. Aziz Jamali will speak on "Your Life" at Amzel Ltd., Marine Lines, 6-15 p.m.

HANSRAJ KARAMSEY RANMUL TRUST: Princess Prabhawati Raje's Harikirtan at Shri Mahadev Temple, near Byculla Bridge, 6-30 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Study class on "The Kingly Myster, at Jehangir Wadia Building, 6-15 p.m.

SOUTH INDIAN BHAJANA SAMAJ, MATUNGA: Ramayana Upanyasam by Vyakarana Siromani Kavasseri Parameswara Sastri. Subject: Abhisheka Samarambham, Time 8-30 p.m.

GRANT PERMISSION TO SEE DETENUS

Mr. N. M. Joshi's Appeal

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. N. M. Joshi, Chairman of the Citizens' Committee has issued a statement protesting against the Bombay Government's refusal to grant permission to representatives of the Committee to meet the detenus in Bombay jails.

Mr. Joshi again requests the Government to allow the representatives of the Citizens' Committee to go to the various jails and see the detenus.

He appeals to the people of Bombay to support the efforts of the Citizens' Committee so that the detenus' demands can be conceded early.

28 Sweepers Sentenced

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Fourty-four Municipal sweepers from different parts of the city who are stated to have refused to do their work were produced before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Oscar Brown, at Esplanade Court, this afternoon.

Twenty-eight of these striking sweepers were sentenced to three months' R. I. by the Magistrate, while the remaining sixteen were released on bail on their assurance that they would rejoin duty forthwith.

The Famous Astrologer

Recipient of many Gold Medals and Certificates from Maharajas, Judges, and notables. Annual Life reading, monthly details Rs. 5. 3 questions Rs. 2 Horoscope or writing time required. Pandit Kaliyur M. SRI NIVASACHARIAR THAPONIDHI. Thyagarayanagar, Madras-17.

INDIA'S ACE-NOVELIST
SARATBABU'S
LITTLE MASTERPIECE "RAMER-SUMATI" on the SCREEN!
CHHOTA BHAI
NEW THEATRES' NEWEST
LOOK OUT FOR ITS OPENING
EXCELSIOR & MINERVA

DAY AFTER TOMORROW!
From FRIDAY, 27th MAY,
SURAIYA
LEADS THE STRIKE OF ALL THE WIVES.....
AND HOW? IT'S A GREAT FUN !!!—
with
★ SHYAM
and others who Counteract Suraiya's move!

RATAN PICTURES' UNUSUAL MUSICOMEDY!
Produced and directed by M. SADIQ
'CHAR-DIN'
ROXY
JAI-HIND & RIVOLI
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30. Sun. Hol. 12-30
(Adv Bkgs.: 9-30 to 12 : 4 to 6
Daily: 1, 4, 6-45 & 9-30
(Adv. Bkgs: 10 a.m to 10 p.m. (Adv. Bkgs: 10 to 2: : 4 to 9)
(A LIBERTY PICTURES Release)

KHANDESH ADIVASIS FORGING AHEAD

Mr. Wandrekar's Tour Impressions

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Taking advantage of the various facilities offered by the Government, the people of the Backward Classes in the forest areas of Bombay Province, are forging pace in their efforts to draw level with the people of the rest of the Province. Evidence of appreciable awakening amongst the villagers of the northernmost forest areas of the Province, cooperation taking deep root in their routine lives and considerable decline in their drinking habits and criminal activities was clearly visible when Mr. D. N. Wandrekar, Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister for Backward Classes, recently toured East Khandesh district. Mr. Wandrekar wanted to gather firsthand information regarding the living conditions of the Aboriginals and other backward people such as Vanjaris, Powras and Tadwis, scattered all over the foot and slopes of the Satpura and Ajantha Hills.

At Lanaje, a village in the Ajantha Hills in Chalisgaon taluka, he inspected a coupe allotted to a local forest workers' co-operative society and saw its working and then proceeded the Sheep Breeding Farm at Bilakhed.

Bilakhed settlement is a small planned colony, with straight, broad roads and beautiful avenus of neem trees. When the Parliamentary Secretary met the inhabitants of the village, they demanded of the Government that the village should be converted into a revenue one so that they might be able to take advantage of certain concessions such as tagai loans. Mr. Wandrekar assured them that they would be given all possible help even though their village remained a forest one. He exhorted them to work hard in their fields and raise more foodcrops by using manures which would be made available to them by the Government.

Mr. Wandrekar then paid a visit to Rajdeho. The Government of Bombay has given the villagers of this place nearly 750 acres of land, free of charge, in return for which they were expected to help it in the plantation and regeneration work and also in the event of forest fires.

SCARCITY OF WATER

Mr. Wandrekar also visited Borkhede, a village in Yaval taluka and situated at the foot of the Satpura Hills. The Government has allotted lands to the cultivators of this village, who are mostly Tadvis and Pawaras. The people from the surrounding villages, who had gathered in large numbers at a public meeting, placed their grievances, such as destruction of crops by wild animals, scarcity of drinking water want of schools etc., before Mr. Wandrekar, who assured them that if they wanted the compulsory Primary Education scheme to be applied to their region, the Government would do as it had done to areas like Umbergaon taluka in Thana district. The Government would also give them help for digging wells both for drinking and irrigation purposes. He, however, counselled them not to depend on the Government for everything but try to stand on their own feet.

Mr. Wandrekar also met the members of the village panchayat of Nhavi, the biggest village in the rural area on that side and exhorted them to establis ha real "Gram Raj" and thus make it a model village.

At a public meeting convened at Yaval, Mr. Wandrekar explained what responsibilities had to be shouldered by the citizens individually as well as by bodies like Panchayats now that India had attained independence. He also put before them the problem of the Adivasis and appealed for their help in its solution.

At Bhusaval, he had had a frank and lively talk with the local workers on their day-to-day problems. He told the workers that the need of the hour was constructive work. Expressing the view that Swaraj should be built up from the lower rungs of society, he advised them to study the implications of adult franchise embodied in India's coming Constitution with a view to preparing the masses for the next general election.

Earlier, Mr. Wandrekar inaugurated a class in handicrafts conducted by the Government for the Assistant Deputy Educational Inspector at Kiroda, at the Ashram run by Shri Dhanaji Nanaji Chaudhari, an old Congress worker.

He was accompanied in the tour by Sri Sonusing M.L.C., Dr. Sane M.L.A., Shri Birla M.L.A., Shri Lele Secretary of the District Congress Committee and district officials.

Kher To Live Among Warlis

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Premier of Bombay Mr. B. G. Kher is going to live among the Warli Adivasis in Thana District for a short while, after his return from Delhi on June 3.

Mr. Kher is going to this tribal area with a view to studying the life of the Warli aboriginees.

The Premier will visit every single village which is inhabited by the Warli Adivasis.

During his brief stay amidst the tribal people the Premier will inaugurate the compulsory education scheme for Adivasi children recommended by a special Committee appointed for that purpose by Government.

The Premier is also deeply interested in the education of the Backward Classes in the province, specially the tribal folk.

He will personally launch the scheme and after watching the Warli children in the Government-sponsored schools broadcast from Talsari, an Adivasi village, on "A Warli goes to school".

The Premier's stay with the Adivasis will be filmed by the Films Division of the Directorate of Publicity, Bombay.

Expediting Movement Of Foodgrains

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Ways and means of expediting the movement of imported foodgrains from the ports up to their final destinations, were discussed by the Imported Foodgrains Clearance Committee at its meeting here today.

The Committee was appointed by the Government of India in April last to examine the procedure adopted at different ports for clearing imported foodgrains. Facilities obtaining at ports for storing foodgrains are also being examined by the Committee.

A member of the Committee said today that they would go into the question of chartering of ships for importing foodgrains and the freight paid by the Government.

"Everything—from chartering to loading at ports of origin, import in Indian ports and transport to ultimate recipients—will be discussed", the member said.

14-Year-Old Boy Knocked Down

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Palton Road Police arrested Ajat Khan Janadgul yesterday alleged to be responsible for rash and negligent driving on Palton Road and knocking down a fourteen-year old boy.

The police stated at the court of the Chief Presidency Magistrate at Esplanade Court today that the accused drove away his car, while the boy who was knocked down had fractured his leg.

The Magistrate ordered him to be released on bail of Rs. 1,000.

LEGAL AID TO POOR PEOPLE

Misunderstanding About Questionnaire

Misunderstanding seems to prevail among a section of the people of the Province regarding the questionnaire issued by the Committee appointed by the Government of Bombay to inquire into the question of grant of legal aid to the poor. From some of the applications that have been received in the office of the Committee it is apparent that many people are under an erroneous impression that the questionnaire is either a form of application to be filled up by those wishing to obtain legal aid or that it is a kind of brochure containing concrete provisions supposed to have been made by the Government for giving legal aid or advice to such persons.

The Government wishes to make it clear that the Committee's function is not to arrange for giving actual legal assistance to poor persons seeking redress in a court of law but to conduct an inquiry into this question and make recommendations to the Government as regards the measures to be adopted for giving such aid and making justice easily accessible to the poor. The questionnaire issued by the Committee is neither a form of application nor a pamphlet containing provisions for legal aid; it contains general questions inviting members of the public to give their opinion on the problems arising out of the acceptance of the principle of giving legal aid to the poor, at Government cost. The question of making actual provisions, if any, for granting such aid will be considered by the Government after the Committee has submitted its report to it.

Replies to the questionnaire are to be sent to the Secretary of the Legal Aid Committee, Secretariat, Bombay, by June 20, 1949.

M. Sc. TRANSLATION EXAM RESULTS

The following candidates have passed the M.Ss./Ph.D. Translation Examination held in April, 1949, by the University of Bombay.

NOS.:—2 3 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 16 17 19 20 21 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 45 46 48 49 50 51 52 55 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 81.

THE WEATHER

POONA, May 24, (A. P. I.): Following is the weather summary for Tuesday, the 24th May, 1949.

The shallow low over the Madras Deccan is passing out into the Arabian sea off Kanara, where a depression may form.

Rainfall has been widespread in Malabar, the Madras Deccan, the south Konkan and the Bombay Deccan and local in Assam, Berar, the East Central Provinces, the North Konkan, Hyderabad, Mysore and the North Madras coast. There have been a few thundershowers in Chota Nagpur, Bihar, West Rajputana, Madhya Bharat and south-east Madras.

Both day and night temperatures were appreciably above normal in Rajputana, Madhya and Saurashtra and Cutch.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THE EVENING OF 25TH:—Rainfall will be widespread in the Peninsula west of long. 78. degree E. and occur locally in Assam. Scattered thundershowers are likely in West Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, in and near the Punjab Kumaon hills in Gujarat the central parts of the country and the east Deccan.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING: Locally heavy rain is likely to continue in Malabar during the next 36 hours.

POONA, May 24, (A. P. I.): Following is the weather chart

Ahmedabad 115 90 0 0 minus 0.4, Allahabad 107 88 9 9 minus 0.6 Bangalore 80 69 0 3.4 minus 1.1, BOMBAY 93 77 0.4 plus 0.3, Calcutta 86 82 0 16.0 plus 10.5, Cuttack 100 83 0 2.1 minus 1.2, Delhi 107 86 0 0.2 minus 0.5, Madras 92 80 0 8.6 plus 7.3, Mahabaleshwar 84 64 0.6 2.5 minus 0.6, Nagpur 106 83 0 0.1 minus 0.9, Ootacamund 60 55 0.3 10.4 plus 2.0, Patna 99 81 0 4.1 plus 3.0, Poona 99 75 0.1 0.8 minus 0.2, Simla 76 63 0 3.1 minus 0.5

BULLETIN FOR FARMERS.

FORECAST VALID TILL THE MORNING OF 26-5-1949: Widespread thundershowers in the South Konkanpatti, the Bombay Karnatak, the Hyderabad Karnatak and local thundershowers in the North Konkanpatti, Mawal, Desh, Marathwada, Telungana and central Hyderabad.

OUTLOOK FOR THE NEXT TWO DAYS: Possibility of decrease of rainfall.

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC IS HEREBY INFORMED that our FERRY STEAMER SERVICES from Ferry Wharf, Alexandra Dock, on the Konkan Coast will be suspended for the season on and from Wednesday, 25th May 1949 due to early outbreak of monsoon.

100, Frere Road,
Bombay, 9.

Crane Removes Silt From City Catchpits

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Press reporters were taken round this morning by Mr. Salebhoy Abdul Kadar, Chairman, Standing Committee of the Municipal Corporation and shown the working of a crane, which is now used for the removal of silt from the City's catchpits. The crane completely eliminates the disgusting practice of sending men down these cesspools of stink and dirt for cleaning them.

Apart from that, the crane — silt-remover as it is called — does the work which 42 persons were doing in one day, in half-a-day. For this output of work, it just needs four men. The Municipality is trying to get three more such outfits in order to effectively tackle the 40-50 catchpits in the City without much man-power.

The Municipality recently conducted experiments in mechanically removing garbage from dumps and streets. In practice, it turned out that the arms of the Mechanical Shovel, were too short but the contraption would work otherwise. A spokesman of the Municipality stated that this had nothing to do with the Sweepers' Strike, but only an attempt on the part of the Municipality to mechanise this type of labour as much as possible.

The Municipality has also ordered Flexible Rods, and when they arrive, there will be no need for human beings to go down into seweres also.

WRENCH

The crane whose operations, reporters watched today at Madhav Baug, has a wrench suspended from the head. The wrench is provided with strong spikes which can even penetrate cement. The crane lowers it and silt is collected by the wrench, which in its upward journey acts as a box. The load is then lowered into a waiting lorry.

This morning Mr. Salebhoy Abdul Kadar and Dr. J. F. Bulsara, Deputy Municipal Commissioner, met pressmen and told them that 3,000 rain water entrances in the City had been opened till yesterday, in preparation for the monsoon. The rest would be opened up by the end of the week.

Municipal lorries had made 351 trips yesterday. Since the lorries were of different tonnages ranging from one and a half to five tons, it could be presumed that the average load per lorry was about three tons. This gave the yield of refuse at about 1050 tons. The average refuse removed in the pre-strike period was 1200.

It was stated that where manholes were overflowing they would try to put into commission, two machines at their disposal. They were experimenting in that direction.

It was disclosed that on 23rd instant, the Municipality had removed 190 chokes and the previous day 90. They had about 800 to 900 new recruits and the number of Mahars who had now come back to work was 106.

A spokesman of the Bombay Municipality stated that considering the state of the City's sanitation with reduced numbers, it became clear that in the old days, the Municipal workers could not have been working very hard.

RADIO

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

244 metres (1,231 kc/s), 3141 metres (9,550 kc/s)—730 a.m. P. C. Shinde. 7-45 Krishnarao Kolhapurey (Been par Desi). 8-0 News (E). 8-15 News (H). 8-30 Manikrao Raichurkar (Bhaanvar phirat bhage chatare: Bilawal). (Colaba pips at 8-45 a.m.). 8-40 News (G). 9-0 Close down.

244 metres (1,231 ks/2), 41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)—12-45 p.m. Musical Interlude. 12-50 Amritlal. 1-0 News (G). 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Lunch-Hour. 2-30 Close down.

2-44 metres (1,231 kc/s), 31.41 metres (9,550 kc/s) from 5-0 to 7-45 p.m., 41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s) from 8-0 to 11-0 p.m.—5-0 Sundrabai Jadhav. 5-15 Table Par Teen Tal (By Shreepad Nageshkar). 6-0 News (E). 6-10 News (H) 6-20 Amritlal. 6-30 M. D. Sadolikar (Raja na ave: Gauri). 7-0 Topic of the Day. 7-10 Local Announcement and Weather Report. 7-15 Krishnarao Kolhapurey (Been par Shree). 7-30 Talk in Hindustani. 7-45 Nayi Film 8-0 Amritlal. 8-15 News (G). 9-0 News (E). 9-15 News (H). 10-0 First Piano Quartet. 10-15 Sidelia Singers. 10-30 Louis Roney (Tenor) and Marie De Gerlando. 10-45 Arthur Gold and Rogert Fezdate Duo Pianists. 10-0 Close down.

VARIATIONS

353 metres (850 kc/s), 41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)—8.m. 7-45 News (K) 8-0 M. D. Sadolikar (Daiya bat duvar bhai: Todi) 8-30 News (M). 8-45 Sundrabai Jadhav. 9-0 Close down.

(352 metres (85 kc/s), 31.41 metres (9,55 kc/s)—12-50 p.m. News (M). 1-0 P. C. Shinde (Swarut Bhavgeet). 1-10 Mishra Sangeet. 1-40 News (H). 1-50 Rang Tarang (Variety programme in Hindi, Urdu and Hindustani). 2-20 Sarang (Violin recital by G. G. Karadkar). 2-30 Close down.

353 metres (850 kc/s), 41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s) from 5-0 to 7-15 p.m., 61.48 metres (4.880 kc/s) from 7-30 to 11-0 p.m.—5-30 p.m. Baswaraj Mansoor (Vocal music). 6-0 Sundrabai Jadhav (Gori dhire chalo: Hori). 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners. 7-30 Commercial News. 7-45 News (K) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 Manikrao Raichurkar (Ai mori piya ñahim aye—Yaman). 8-30 Talk in Hindustani. 8-45 Krishnarao Kolhapurey (Been par Malkosh). 9-0 Baswaraj Mansoor (Vocal music). 9-30 Sitar par Kafi (Played by Azim Khan). 9-40 Anything Goes. 9-45 Week in Retrospect (Review of current affairs in English by Manohar Ingunji). 10-0 "Kalyan Khajina". 10-30 M. M. Sadolikar (Mero piya: Nayaki Kanada). 11-0 Close down.

BARODA : AHMEDABAD

250 metres (1200 kc/s), 32.61 metres (929 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. Morning Variety. 8-0 News (E). 8-15 G. D. Vidhvauns (Devotional songs). 8-30 Anandji B. Pandya (Geeto). 8-45 News (G). 9-0 Close down. 6-0 p.m. News (E). 6-10 Hirjibhan R. Doctor (Dilruba). 6-25 Anandji B. Pandya (Geeto). 6-35 Gramjano Mate. 6-35 Majur Bhaio Mate (From Ahmedabad). 7-0 Stree Sammelan. 7-30 G. L. Vidhvauns (Pad ani Bhavgeet—From Baroda only). 7-30 Topical Item (From Ahmedabad). 7-45 Madhusudan S. Joshi (Vocal music+From Baroda only). 8-0 Music. 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Madhusudan S. Joshi (Khayal Purva Kalyan). 8-45 Hirjibhai R. Doctor (Dilruba). 9-0 News (E). 9-15 Vikramaditya" 9-30 'Nashne Notran. 9-45 Bharatiya Sangeet. 10-0 Madhusudan S. Joshi. 10-30 Close down.

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KARMARKAR LEAVES FOR U. S.

Mr. V. P. Karmarkar the well-known sculptor of Shivaji Memorial fame, left by air on Tuesday for U.S.A. at the invitation of the Milton College to give demonstrations in sculpture. He is also commissioned to do a sculpture-bust of Mr. Daland, the Dean of the college.

He will be in the States for about 3 months giving lectures and demonstrations on Indian sculptures.

COLLECTIVE FINES TO BE REFUNDED

Hyderabad Decision

HYDERABAD, May 24 (U.P.I.): All collective fines imposed on Congressmen and sympathisers of the Indian Union by the Laik Ali Ministry will be refunded, according to a decision taken by the Hyderabad administration.

Similarly, properties confiscated will be restored to the rightful owners, it has been further decided.

The fines imposed by courts will however, not be refunded, as they were found to be negligible.

No action will be taken by courts to realise fines where fines have not been realised and the outstanding will be written off.

The Hyderabad administration have appointed a special committee to suggest measures for better preservation of the world famous Ajanta and Ellora Caves.

The committee consists of four persons including Dr. Yazdani, retired Director of Archaeological Departments of the Hyderabad Government.

Deep Sea Fishing Operation In South

MADRAS, May 24, (A.P.I.): The Government of Madras will launch intensive deep sea fishing operations off the Negapatam coast from next week, as part of their grow more food campaign, it is learnt.

Two motor fishing vessels with up-to-date equipments have been chartered by the Government for the purpose.

The fish field off Negapatam is stated to be famous for flying and at present millions of this variety approach the coast to lay eggs. Officials of the fisheries department anticipate a huge crop of this variety this season. Arrangements have been made in the fishing vessels themselves for icing and salting the catch so that they may be despatched to Madras and other distant centres in fresh condition.

Five Candidates To Contest Calcutta Bye-Election

CALCUTTA, May 24, (A.P.I.): Five, out of the six nomination papers submitted in connection with the South Calcutta bye-election to the West Bengal Assembly, were valid on scrutiny held today.

These include the nominations of the Congress candidate, Mr. Suresh Chandra Das and Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, who is contesting the election on behalf of the Socialist Republican Party, of which he is the founder-president.

Polling will take place on June 12.

CONSTITUTION OF INDIA'S SUPREME COURT

Constituent Assembly Adopts Article

HEATED DEBATE ON AGE LIMIT OF JUDGES

NEW DELHI, May 24 (A. P.I.).

THE Constituent Assembly of India after a three and a half hour discussion today adopted Article 103 laying down the procedure for the establishment and constitution of the Supreme Court.

More than once the President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, requested members to cut short their speeches as 28 out of 58 amendments tabled were moved and discussed.

The article as adopted by the House provides for the setting up of a Supreme Court of India consisting of a Chief Justice of India and seven other judges until Parliament prescribes a larger number.

The judges of the Supreme Court shall be appointed by the President in consultation with the Chief Justice of India.

The clause originally provided for appointments to the Federal Judicature to be made from among judges and advocates of the High Court but the House at the instance of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, Law Minister, accepted Mr H. V. Kamath's amendment to include eminent jurists among the persons eligible.

A judge of the Supreme Court shall not be removed except by an order of the President passed after an address presented to him by each House of Parliament supported by a majority of the total membership of that House and by a two-thirds majority of members present and voting.

The House adopted the original provision that a judge of the Supreme Court shall hold office until he attains the age of 65 years. Among those who favoured 65 was Prime Minister Nehru, who pointed out that many of the leaders were nearing 60 or were above 60. Dr. Ambedkar said that even 65 could not be regarded as the "zero hour" in man's ability to render service while Mr. Satish Chandra (U.P.) declared: "This House, composed as it is of elderly gentlemen, has been unfair to young men."

Proceedings

The Constituent Assembly took up consideration of Article 103 which lays down the procedure on the establishment and constitution of the Supreme Court of the Indian Union. Clause one of the Article lays down that there shall be a Supreme Court consisting of a Chief Justice of India and a number of other judges, not being less than seven as Parliament may prescribe.

Clause two if the Article says that every judge of the Supreme Court shall be appointed by the President of the Union after consultation with the judges of the Supreme Court and of the High Courts in the states as may be necessary. According to the clause, every judge of the Supreme Court will hold office till the age of 65.

Mr. Tajamul Hussain (Bihar) moved an amendment which sought to change the name "Chief Justice of India" as it existed in the draft constitution to "Supreme Chief Justice of India". Mr. Hussain said that the distinction between the Chief Justice of the High Courts and the Chief Justice of India should be made very clear.

Dr. Ambedkar moved an amendment to change the wordings of clause one. He wanted substitution of the words "and until Parliament by law prescribes a larger number, of seven other judges" to be substituted for "and such number of other judges not being less than seven, as Parliament may prescribe".

The Law Member said that this change in wording was necessary so that the constitution of the Supreme Court should not be held over until Parliament by law prescribed the number of judges of the Supreme Court.

ADVICE OF MINISTERS.

An amendment by Mr. Krishna Chandra Sharma (U.P.) sought to delete the words in clause two providing for consultation by the Union President with the judges of the Supreme Court and of the High Courts when he appointed judges. The President, he said, would always appoint judges only on the advice of ministers and therefore the provision for consultation with judges was not needed.

Prof. Shibbanlal Saxena (U.P.) by an amendment wanted confirmation of the appointment of judges by a two-thirds majority of the total numbers of the two Houses of Parliament jointly assembled In support of his amendment, Prof. Saxena said that the judiciary should not be made "a creature of the Executive." Though the President of the Union should be the prime mover in the appointment of the judges of the Supreme Court, they should also enjoy the confidence of the Houses of Parliament, he said.

Not merely consultation with but concurrence of the Chief Jutice of India was asked for by Mr. Pocker (Madras) in an amendment. It was of the highest importance that the appointment of the judges of the Supreme Court should be free from political considerations, he said. Mr. Pocker also suggested in his amendment the raising of the age limit for Supreme Court judges from 65 to 68.

PARTY INFLUENCE

The need for provision for consultation of the Council of States was urged by Prof. K. T. Shah by an amendment. The intention of his amendment was to eliminate party influence. Just as the Lower House enjoyed supreme power in financial matters, the Upper House should be associated in matters concerning the Juriciary.

After Mr. Santhanam have moved an amendment making a verbal change for clarity of clause two of the Article, Prof. Shah followed with another amendment which wanted the tenure of judges of the Supreme Court to be for life, subject to good behaviour. Prof. Shah's amendment also said that judges should be given pension if they resigned after 10 years' service.

Prof. Shah said this was another way by which he was trying to secure the absolute independence of the Judiciary. He added that the tenure for life for judges of the Supreme Court was an accepted practice in England and till recently in the United States. Prof. Shah also suggested that the pension to be paid for judges should not be less than their salary so that they might not have any anxiety in retaining their social and economic position after retirement.

Mr. Jaspat Roy Kapoor (U.P.) brought forward an amendment for reducing the age limit of the Supreme Court judges to 60 and not 65, with a proviso that the President could extend the age of retirement of a judge year to year till he was 65. When other Government servants had to retire at the age of 55 he could not understand why judges should have a much longer tenure of office. Many judges were not able to perform their functions even before they were 60. "I have seen judges sleeping and snoring", he declared.

Here, Mr. Kapoor was interrupted by a member who said "that does not depend on age".

Moreover, he wanted judges who received handsome salaries from the Government to do honorary social work after the age of 60.

UNFAIR TO YOUTH

Mr. Satish Chandra (United Provinces) sought by an amendment to leave it to Parliament to fix the age limit.

He contended that the age limits prescribed by the Constituent Assembly of India were the highest in the world. "This House, composed as it is of elderly gentlemen", he said, "has been unfair to young men."

Dr. P. K. Sen (Bihar) said that judges should be placed above fear or temptation and in retirement should be enabled to live in dignity. He moved an amendment which sought to ensure that when a judge resigned his office on grounds of ill-health, he would be entitled to full pension.

CHANCE TO JURISTS

Prof. K. T. Shah moved a new clause which said that a judge should be debarred from any executive office under the Government of India or under that of any unit and, unless he has resigned his office as judge, from being elected to Parliament or any State Legislature.

Mr. H. V. Kamath by an amendment wanted distinguished jurists also to be eligible for the post of judges of the Federal Judicature. The original clause restricts the selection to judges and advocates of High Courts.

Mr. Mohd. Thair (Bihar) said that the qualifications of pleaders and advocates were the same and there should be no distinction between the two as regards eligibility.

Mr. Tajamul Husain (Bihar) had an amendment which said that any charges against a judge should be investigated by a committee consisting of all the judges of the Supreme Court.

Mr. K Santhanam by an amendment sought to permit ex-judges to hold an office of profit with the permission of the President. Mr. Santhanam said that a complete prohibition might create difficulties. For instance, Mr. Justice Varadachariar, ex-judge of the Federal Court, was the Chairman of the Income-Tax Investigation Commission. Similarly, to serve on other commissions retired judges might be the fittest persons.

Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava supported Prof. Saxena's amendment which said that the appointment of the Chief Justice should be subject to confirmation by Parliament.

DANGEROUS TO FIX AGE

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru supported the 65 age limit for a judge. He said that when absolutely first class persons were needed for certain top grades, it would be a dangerous thing to fix an age limit.

Einstein was certainly very much above 60 but he remained the greatest scientist of the age. This question also had come up before him, Pandit Nehru said, in connection with the appointment of some first class scientists.

He pointed out that India was short enough in first class scientists and it would bea calamity for her not to utilise their services because of some rule fixed for some administrative service which had nothing to do with high class, inventive brain-work.

In America the greatest judge continue to function till the age of 92 and on the Privy Council there were patriachs with long, flowing beards who by their appearance might be anything up to 100.

Pandit Nehru felt that the age limit of 65 for Federal Court judges was by no means unfair. Many of the leaders, he said, were dangerously near 60 or beyond it but still they functioned.

Mr. R. K. Sidhva said: "To say that youngsters are the only able persons and that persons who have crossed 60 are half mad or insane is nonsense. There are thousands of persons who are over 60 but who are also younger in energy, ability, activity and common sense than many younger in age".

He was opposed to the Council of States being consulted about the appointments of judges, as suggested by Prof. Shah. Such a provision would result in canvassing for appointments of judges and considerations of ability and merit would be brushed aside.

Mr Bishwanath Das (Orissa) said that Prof. Shah's amendment, to the effect that judges should be chosen by election and not by selection, involved a "very dangerous principle."

FIX MINIMUM AGE

Mr. Rohini Kumar Chaudhuri (Assam) said that it was rather the minimum age of a judge than the maximum age which should be fixed. It was very wrong in principle to compel a man of adxanced age to declare his age.

He would "warn" leaders against celebrating their birthdays. Mr. Chaudhuri was shocked to know that Pandit Nshru was 60. He would have taken Pandit Nehru for a man of 50 if Pandit Nehru was 60. He would have taken day to be celebrated.

There was a further complication. Women might be appointed judges in future but was there any woman who would admit she was 55 or 60? No woman would make such an admission even to gain a kingdom, let alone judgeship (laughter).

A WATCHDOG

Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar (Madras) said that the Supreme Court was "the watchdog of democracy" and it must be above all interference from the Executive The provisions in the constitution relating to the Supreme Court had been made with an eye on that aspect.

Regarding the question of age of the judges, Mr. Ayyangar said 65 was a proper age. Retirement at 60 was too early. The age for retirement in the Privy Council was 70 and in America no age limit had been fixed. Older men must be chosen for judiciary work, as premature minds were useless There might be exceptional cases like that of the present Chief Justice of the Madras High Court who was only 43.

Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed (West Bengal) said that one could not put an age limit to men of intellect. To put an age limit to men of real worth at 60 was "meaningless and childish".

TWO WAYS

Dr. Ambedkar, Law Minister, winding up the debate on the article said that he was prepared to accept two amendments, namely one of a verbal nature moved by Mr. Santhanam and another by Mr Kamath making jurists eligible for the post of judges of the Supreme Court.

However, the Law Minister added that he thought that the word "distinguished" in Mr. Kamath's amendment was not a proper one and that the word "eminent" would be more suitable. He would recommend to the Drafting Committee to include the amendment with the insertion of the word it thought proper.

Analysing the amendments to the Article, Dr. Ambassador said they fell into three classes, namely those which wanted the concurrence of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court for the appointment of judges to that court, those which wanted appointments to be made subject to the confirmation of a two-thirds majority of Parliament and those which wanted consultation with the Council of States in the matter of appointments to the Supreme Court.

There could be no difference of opinion in the House that the Judiciary should be independent of the Executive and that it must be competent There were two ways given to them for securing these objects.

In Great Britain appointments were made by the Crown, which meant that they were made by the Executive of the day. In the United States of America officers of the Supreme Court could be appointed only with the concurrence of the Senate.

It seemed to him that in the circumstances of today, "our sense of responsibility" had not grown to the extent it had in the United States. It would be dangerous to allow the President to make appointments merely on the advice of the Executive of the day.

To make every appointment which required high talent subject to the concurrence of the legislature was not a very suitable provision. Apart from his being cumbrous it involved possibility of influence by political considerations.

The draft article steered a middle course. It did not make the President the sole authority in the matter of making appointments nor the legislature. Provision had been made in the Article that there should be consultation of persons who were 'ex hypothes' well qualified to give advice on those matters.

Those who advocated concurrence of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court relied too much on the impartiality of the Chief Justice and his sense of judgment. He admitted that the Chief Justice would be an eminent person but after all he would have all the failings and prejudices as found in other people.

QUESTION OF AGE

The second controversial issue in the Article related to the question of age. Various views had been expressed. There were some who insisted that judges should retire at 60. Others wanted to fix the age limit at 80. There were some who said that the constitution should not fix any age limit but it should be done by parliament by law. Such a proposition could not be accepted. If the matter was left to parliament, no person could be found to accept the position Any person who wanted to accept the office would like to know how long he would be able to hold that position.

Dr. Ambedkar agreed that 65 could not be regarded as "the zero hour" in a man's ability to render service. But under article 107 it was open for the Chief Justice to call a retired judge to decide a case or a number of cases. There was, therefore, less possibility of losing talent of any person who had served as a Supreme Court Judge.

Dr. Ambedkar said that Prof. Shah's amendment, which sought to prevent acceptance of a position of profit by members of the judiciary after retirement, could not be accepted.

Besides, there were many instances where employment of retired judges to important commissions was necessary.

DR. SEN'S AMENDMENT

Dr. P. K Sen, former Judge of the Patna High Court, moved an amendment for the incorporation of a new Article, 103 'A'. The new Article wanted a judge of the Supreme Court to be prevented from accepting any office of emolument after retirement which point had been discussed in amendments to Article 103. The new article contained a proviso that it would not apply to any appointment made during a proclamation of emergency.

Mr. B. Das (Orissa) congratulated Dr. Sen, former Judge, for having the courage of his conviction to move amendment.

Mr. Bakshi Tek Chand (East Punjab) supported Dr. Sen's amendment.

Dealing with Dr Sen's amendment, Dr. Ambedkar said that there had been two cases in the country when a judge of the Federal Court had been sent on a diplomatic mission. On both these occasions there had been stringent criticism. The late Sir Chimanlal Setalvad had criticised the action of the Government in a newspaper article and Dr. Ambedkar had shared those sentiments. But Dr. Sen's amendment was either too broad in certain aspects or too narrow in certain others. He would, however, recommended to the drafting committee to consider it.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad said that the amendment would be considered later by the House.

After discussion of Dr. Sen's amendment, the House adjourned to meet at 8 a.m. tomorrow.

Age Of Peak Capacity

The Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, supported the original provision that the age limit of a Judge should be 65. It was rather difficult, said Pandit Nehru, to give any particular reason for a particular age.

The limits in the past had been governed entirely by the service view. The other view was how to get the best out of an individual for the nation. Each country spent a lot on training a person and it was no good discarding him when he was completely fit and replacing him with an untrained person.

It was difficult to say when a person was not working to the peak of his capacity. The peak might be different in different professions. A miner, might not be able to work at 60 but it would be absurd to fix an age limit for an intellectual or for a writer.

He doubte whether the Assembly would fix an age limit for membership of the House or for Ministership, though the point might well be worthy of consideration.

C. A. Without Quorum!

NEW DELHI, May 24 (A.P.I.): There was no quorum for today's session of the Constituent Assembly at 8 a.m. the scheduled time.

The quorum bell was rung and proceedings began ten minutes late.

Mr. Ghanshyam Singh Gupto (C.P. and Berar) expressed "pain" over the fact that "this august House does not meet on time".

The President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, said that he himself had been waiting for over 20 minutes in his chamber. He hoped that from tomorrow, "we shall all be here exactly on time".

Under the rules, the House cannot meet without one-third of the total number of members— about 315— being present.

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MORE AND MORE POPULAR

Greys Annexe Tommy Emar Gold Cup

CITY BEATEN BY SOLITARY GOAL IN SECOND REPLAY

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Greys "A" annexed the Tommy Emar Gold Cup after a hectic battle which took 150 minutes of play to decide the winners. It was only due to a snap first by Ruby McCarthy in the 20th minute of play that enabled the Greys to prevail over Bombay City "A" by a solitary goal.

Greys have to thank Maggie Verdes their goalie for the four wonderful saves that she effected, otherwise the verdict would have gone the other way. This evening's game was once again a triumph for the rival defenders, Pancy Thomas, Lorna Read and Eve Edwards and Freda Freeman.

Gwen Smythe did all the spade work for the Greys, while Margaret Chisolm worked hard for the City without any luck. Brenda Smythe was good in the Greys half line, while Louise Lyma shone in the City's pivotal position

The soft rain sodden ground seemed to help the City and they attacked keeping the Greys defence on the alert. In the fifth minute a stray shot may have found the boards for Pansy missed the ball and Maggie Verdes judged correctly and cleared.

Forcing the pace, the City forced short corners too, but three such corners though dangerous produced no positive results. The City were definitely on the up grade this evening their being very little combined effort on the part of the Greys forward line.

The Greys now made two good dangerous moves. Gwen Smythe had moved in well, but Eve Edwards cleared first time. Once again Gwen Smythe passed the ball beautifully to send Pat Hickson away down the line. Pat Hickson centred to Ruby McCarthy, but she in making a first time effort was hauled up for sticks.

A minute later, Ruby McCarthy, in the twentieth minute of play, sent in a dazzling first timer from the top of the semi circle that didn't give Eileen Bamber, the City's goalie a chance to save. The Greys pulled through this advantage upto half time.

Excitement was fever high in the second period. The City trying hard for the equalizer, the Greys trying to gain the consolidater. The Greys had a chance when Ray Salway ran on her own into the circle but made sticks The City had a glorious chance when Margaret Chisholm shot first time from a lapse on the part of Lorna Read, but Maggie Verdes saved brilliantly. Transferring play the Greys had a very good shot from close in when Ray Salway pushed into goal, but the ball just missed the post

The Greys were rather lucky when three minutes before the call of full time, Sheila Rodrigues sent in a good shot from close in, but Maggie Verdes saved miraculously, a scramble ensued but once again Pansy saved the situation by clearing from among numerous legs.

The Greys had a last minute shot at the City's goal but once again the all prevailing Eve Edwards cleared first time.

Greys "A" annexed the Tommy Emar Goid Cup for the first time since the tournament commenced in 1946. Mrs. Cyriaco D'Souza distributed the prizes to the winners and runners-up. This match concluded the Women's Hockey Season.

The teams:—

GREYS "A":—Maggie Verdes; Pansy Thomas, Lorna Read; Pat Brown, Rebecca Hajioff, Brenda Smythe; Pat Hickson, Ruby McCarthy, Gwen Smythe, Yvonne Carvalho, Ray Salway.

BOMBAY CITY "A":—Eileen Bamber, Freda Freeman, Eve Edwards; Kathleen Gaitley, Louise Lynn, June Thornber, Myra Elliot, Phyllis Sadal, Sheila Rodrigues, Margaret Chishclm, Joy Hibbert.

RANVIR KHATAU DEFEATED

Western India Billiards

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

In spite of a gallant break of 78 and another of 50, young and promising Ranvir Khatau failed to qualify for the penultimate round of the Western India Billiards Tournament when he went down by a margin of nearly a hundred points to Mansoor at the Islam Gymkhana this evening.

Laljet the winner was a more consistent player, though perhaps his game this evening was not enterprising as that of his opponent. The breaks of 36 33, 41 and 30 which the winner registered indicate the mediocre consistency with which he played without running any spectacular risks.

Later in the evening W. Long had a comfortable time against Mehta, winning in three clean frames the scores being 67-56, 60-42 and 65-21.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

BPHA Ground

5-40 p.m. Panchgani A vs. Kavyanni S.C. (Parsi Cyclists' Hockey Tournament).

FOOTBALL

Cooperage

5-40 p.m. Trades vs. Bombay Gymkhana.

BILLIARDS

Islam Gymkhana

6 p.m. A. Pinto-Phillips vs. I. M. Wilson (Billiards); 9 p.m. Wilson Jones vs. Mansoor Tyabjee.

GUS LESNEVITCH OUTPOINTED

U. S. Light Heavyweight Championship

CINCINNATI, May 24 (PTI-Reuter): Joey Maxim of Cleeveland won a unanimous points decision over Gus Lesnevich, former world lightheavy weight champion, in their 15 rounds fight here last night for the light heavyweight championship of the United States. After seven rounds of cautious boxing by both fighters, Maxim's good left began to gain him the upper hand and he built up a winning points lead as Lesnevich desperately tried to get over a knockout blow. Lesnevich weighed 12 stone six and threequarter pounds and Maxim threequarters of a pound less.

A disappointing crowd of only 6,931 attended, paying 56,151 dollars, the promoters suffered a loss, as they had guaranteed the boxers alone 65,000 dollars.

After the fight Lesnevich said he intended to concentrate on heavyweight fights in the future.

SENIOR DIVISION HARWOOD LEAGUE

BOMBAY, Tuesday:

A colourless game ended in Rashid's XI's favour this evening when they accounted for the Bombay Amateurs in the Senior Harwood League at the Cooperage, by the only goal of the match scored by Dass.

The ismantling or their teams and their losses to other local sides has already reduced the effectiveness of the Rashid's XI and the measure of success they enjoyed at the beginning of the last season is now eluding them

Their forward line now fails to function as a unit and whereas weak finishing was the main factor in reducing the potentialities of their quintette this season hardly one of the forwards appears to be doing anything right.

The Bombay Amateurs had almost as much of the crappy game as their opponents but were a trifle less fortunate in having the goal scored at the wrong end of the field.

British Golf

Americans Eliminated

HARLECH (Wales), May 24 (PTI-Reuter): British women golfers today broke the stranglehold of their championship by America.

The heroines were Miss Jeanne Bisgood, a young English player who is a barrister and who knocked out Miss Race Lenczyk, an established favourite in the third round by two and one, and Mrs. Cosmo Falconer, a Scottish international who put out the last remaining American Miss Peggy Kirk by four and three in the fourth round.

This meant that the last eight were all home players.

Mrs. Zaharias won for America two years ago and Miss Louise Suggs kept the title for the United States last year. They were confident that a third success would come their way this year and Miss Suggs, holder of the American and Canadian titles, had hoped for a "hattrick" with a win in the British.

Abdul Hafeez To Play Against New Zealand

OXFORD, May 24 (PTI-Reuter): A. H. Kardar, the Indian Test cricketer makes his first appearance of the season for Oxford University against the New Zealanders here tomorrow.

Kardar finished second in both batting and bowling averages for the University last summer.

LORD MILNER TROPHY WON BY INDIA

Rifle Shooting Award

LONDON, May 24 (PTI-Reuter): India has won the Lord Milner Trophy one of the awards in connection with the Imperial Challenge Shields Rifle shooting competitions for boys and girls, results of which were announced here today.

The Trophy presented for the unit from the Empire which gains highest figures with the government pattern S.M.L.E. .22 rifle and open sights, was won for India by the Lawrence Memorial Royal Military School, Lovedale. They scored 94.485 points.

India did not qualify in the "King George Fifth" trophy, the most important award in he competitions. This was won by South Africa with a score of 248,361. In a message from the King to the National Rifle Association, His Majesty desired his congratulations to be conveyed to "the entry from India on winning the Lord Milner Trophy."

Yorkshire Cup

LONDON, May 24 (PTI-Reuter): The probable runners for the Yorkshire cup, to be run over two miles at 15-30 hours at York tomorrow, number six, they are (with jockeys):

Cappielluca (—), Woodburn (W Rickaby), Riding Mill (Cliff Richards) La Fontaine (Edgar Britt), Sarda the Second (E. C. Elliot), Kessali (A. Wagg). Cappielluca runs only if there is rain.

CALCUTTA FOOTBALL LEAGUE

CALCUTTA, May 24 (A.P.I.): The two matches played today in the First Division Calcutta Football League resulted as follows:—

Mohan Bagan 2, Rajasthan 1; East Bengal 2, Aryans nil.

TREVOR BAILEY'S GOOD BOWLING AGAINST NEW ZEALANDERS

Gimblett's Century in Each Innings

LONDON, May 23 (PTI-Reuter)—Trevor Bailey, the 25-year old Essex amateur fast bowler, must have impressed the test selectors by his performance for the M.C.C. against the New Zealanders at Lords today.

After dismissing the M.C.C. for 379, the tourists lost six wickets for 94 runs mainly due to Bailey. A fine seventh wicket partnership between George Rabone and Frank Mooney pulled the game round and by close of play the tourists were 237 for six wickkekts.

Maintaining a capital pace and generally pitching the ball well up to the batsman, Bailey, accounted for Sutcliffe, Donnelly, Reid & Hadlee in the course of 14 overs, and in addition, he made a superb righthand catch at square leg from a mighty hook by Wallace.

The New Zealanders were clearly surprised by Bailey's pace and his ablity to bring the ball back and Mann the M.C.C. captain, wisely used him in short spells.

When the King and Queen arrived, the Wellington pair Mooney and Rabone were stubbornly in a praiseworthy effort to save the follow on, which they managed by eight runs and without being separated. When play closed during the tea interval, the King and Queen went on to the field and shook hands and chatted with players and umpires. They left shortly after seeing Rabone and Mooney establish century partnership. From the first ball arter tea Edric missed an easy catch offered by Rabone from Laker's bowling. It proved an expensive error for the pair stayed two and a half hours and added 143.

Neither had found much opportunity previously to show his ability with the bat. Until today abone's best on the tour was 16 not out, now he claimed the top score of the match. If lacking style, both men fought doggedly so that the tourists finished 142 behind with four wickets left.

BOWLERS ON TOP

Bowlers were on top in most county cricket matches today. The unexpected collapse of Yorkshire against Roland Jenkins, of Worcestershire provided one of the highlights of the day's play.

Yorkshire lost nine wickets for 111 today. Jenkins taking five of them for 39. Hutton remained unbeaten with 78 and had the distinction of batting through a complete innings for the first time in his career and became the ninth Yorkshire player to do so.

Eric Bedser and Lock bowled well on a responsive wicket for Surrey to gain a first innins lead at Birmingham. The four remaining Warwickshire wickets fell in half an hour this morning. Splendid bowling by Warwickshire's Eric Hollies then put his side in a good position. He took eight Surrey second innings wickets for 54 runs.

Another grand innings by Somerset's Harold Gimblett who completed his second century of the match with a six in the last over of the day, following fine bowling by Lawrence, placed Somerst in a good position to record their first championship win of the season. It was the first time Gimblett had scored two centuries in a match. Somerset finished with a 309 runs lead with a possible six hours left for play.

Afte gaining a first innings lead over Nottinghamshire with only half the side Kent collapsed against some fine bowling by Harris who enjoyed a spell after of three wickets for seven runs. His performance was eclipsed by Jepson, who returning after illness captured six for mnetyfour. McAde the home wicket keeper helped to dismiss six Kent batsmen. The Kent score was built on Arthur Face's second hundred of the season which included fourteen boundaries

A gallant fight gave Essex a first innings lead over the champions Glamorgan at Ilford. Ray Smith's sparkling 72, which included a six and ten fours offset some fine bowling by 37-year-old Wilf Wooler, Glamorgan's captain who, with his fast mediums, took six for 96.

Leading by 26 runs Essex gained some quick successes and were in a sound position by the end of the day.

S. Brown and H. Sharp, the Middlesex opening batsmen, shared in a partnership of 229 in three and a three-quarter hours against Cambridge University. Brown played his highest innings for the county.

R. S. Cooper, an Indian cricketer from Bombay, who was having his first game for Middlesex scored 36 before being caught.

DRILL FOR PHYSICAL FITNESS

THESE GIRLS WHO WILL REPRESENT GREAT BRITAIN IN THE LINGIAD TO BE HELD AT STOCKHOLM IN JULY, MAKE A PICTURE OF HEALTH AND PERFECTION OF MOVEMENT AS THEY PRACTISE FOR THE BIG EVENT AT BEXLEY COUNTY TECHNICAL SCHOOL, BEXLEY HEATH (KENT). HELD EVERY TEN YEARS, THE LINGIAD IS THE GYMNASTIC EQUIVALENT OF THE OLYMPIC GAMES, AND ALTOGETHER, 54 NATIONS WILL COMPETE IN THIS YEAR'S DISPLAY.

Does Food Rationing Affect Sporting Performances?

LONDON, May 23 (PTI-Reuter): The arrival in England recently of American lawn tennis players with large supplies of steaks, has revived the question of whether food rationing affects sporting performances.

Earlier this month, Mrs. Sheila Summers and Mrs. Ethel Watermeyer, the South-African tennis stars, complained of feeling hungry when competing in British tournaments, and stated they could not perform at their best. This did not prevent them from carrying off major honours, but the very fact that most visitors bring their own food when competing in Britain, suggests that the home representatives are at a disadvantage

Other criticism has come from Martin Reisman, the American table tennis player, who, with Richard Miles, the American champion, was recently suspended for one year by the United States Association. Among Martin's comments on the suspension was: "Once I got ill in Britain and had to get a doctor. He said it was lack of sufficient diet.

Schools of thought on the subject of food for athletes were provided by Sir Adolphe Abrahams, who was dietetic adviser to the Olympic Athletic Association, and Doctor C. R. Woodward, head of the Athletes Clinic at a London hispital. Doctor Woodward thought that British athletes were too underfed for competition against those of other nations and put down the large number of torn muscles and other ailments in comparatively young sportsmen to lack of calories.

Sir Adolphe, who has had more than thirty years of close contact with athletes, is however of the opinion that more records, are not due to diet, but to the process of natural selections and the present day technique in training. Generous meals, especially if accompanied by a glass of beer or champagne, made all the difference mentally only and not for calorie value.

YORKSHIRE DEFEATED

Surprised By Worcester In County Cricket

LONDON, May 24 (PTI-Reuter): At Birmingham Surrey beat Warwickshire by 28 runs. Surrey 234 and 123, Warwickshire 124 and 205 (A. V. Bedser, 4 for 41).

At Ashby De La Zouche Derbyshire beat Leicestershire by 153 runs. Derbyshire 252 and 248 for 9 declared.

Leicestershire 130 and 227 (Lester 95).

At Taunton Somerset beat Hampshire by 212 runs. Somerset 242 and 264 for 4 declared (Gimblett not out 172, Cooper 71), Hapshire 150 and 144.

At Gloucester Gloucestershire beat Sussex by 4 wickets.

Sussex 241 and 171 (Cook, 3 for 18, Sussex 241 and 171 (Cook, 3 for 18), Gloucestershire 341 and 74 for six.

At Shefield: Worcestershire beat Yorkshire by 186 runs. Worcestershire 263 and 223 for seven declared (Bird not out 59, Wardle five for 76). Yorkshire 153 and 147 (Wardle 70, Perks 5 for 30).

At Ilford: Essex-Glamorgan match drawn: Glamorgan 284 and 199 for 8 declared, Essex 310 and 95 for 4 (Hever 3 for 25).

At Nottingham; Kent beat Nottinghamshire by 7 wickets, Nottinghamshire 273 and 168 (Winrow 62, Wright 7 for 58); Kent 326 and 116 for three

At Peterborough: Northamptonshire vs. Lancashire rain restricted play match drawn. Lncashire 407. Northamptonshire 218 and 152 for 6 (Oldfield not out 63, Grieves, five for 62).

At Cambridge: Cambridge University vs Middlesex rain restricted play —match drawn. Cambridge University 285 and 105 for 5, Middlesex 402 for 4 (declared).

NEW ZEALANDERS FORCE A DRAW

Rain Curtails Play

LONDON, May 24 (PTI-Reuter).

With rain substantially curtailing play the prospect of a definite result in the M.C.C.-New Zealand Match were very very remote, particularly as the New Zealanders had already made sure of avoiding the follow-on yesterday when Mooney and Rabone their seventh wicket partnership put them on the safe side by their fine and courageous stand.

Cricket at Lords was delayed half an hour owing to rain today. Within 20 minutes of the start another downpour sent the players back to the pavilion. The New Zealanders seventh wicket pair Rabon and Moonev had added ten runs to the overnight score of 237 for six wickets.

The soft pitch handicapped the M.C.C. bowlers Broderick and Bailey who had to use sawdust to obtain a foothold.

An early lunch is being taken and a further inspection of the wicket will be made.

When the teams took the field again there was no prospect of the definite finish but the cricket retained a certain amount of interest. Rabone and Mooney defied all the bowlers for three hours and 20 minutes and increased the score by 176 before Rabone was deceived by one of Lakers spinners. Rabone claimed one six and seven fours His partnership with Mooney was a record for the New Zealand seventh wicket in this country. The previous best was 77 by Dempster and Cooms against Glamorgan at Swansea in 1934.

Mooney reached his century in just over four hours and hit eight fours. Once he had gone the remaining batsmen put up little resistance and the innings terminated at 313—66 behind the M.C.C. total. With just over half an hour left for play the M.C.C. batted again to lose one wicket

The scores:

M.C.C. (First Innings) 375

NEW ZEALAND (First Innings)

Sutcliffe b Bailey 3, Scott l.b.w. b Edrich 5, Hadlee c Griffith b Bailey 48, Wallace c Bailey b Compton 28, Donnelly c Edrich b Bailey 9, Reid b Bailey 9, Rabone b Laker 92, Mooney c Mann b Bailey 102, Burtt c Griffith b Edrich 9, Cave c Griffith b Edrich 6, Cresswell not out 5, Extras 6, Total 313.

Bowling Analysis: Bailey 36/6/83/5, Edrich 19.5/7/37/3, Compton 20/3/61/1 Laker 38/14/57/1, Broderich 34/15/56/0 Watkins 4/0/13/0.

M.C.C. (Second Innings)

Edrich not out 12, Robertson c Sutcliffe b Burtt 17, Simpson not out 5, Extras 0, Total 34 for 1 wicket.

Bowling Analysis: Cresswell 4/0/19/0 Burtt 3/0/9/1, Wallace 2/0/6/0, Hadlee 1/1/0/0.

Parel Soccer

BOMBAY, Tuesday:

The following are the results of the matches played at Parel this evening in the Second Division of the Harwood League Fooball.

Reserve Bank 1 (Joseph), Volkarts 0; Wimco 2 (Manikam and Shridhan), Rider S.C. 1 (Mhatre).

Pitched Battles At Berlin's Elevated Railway Stations

FRENCH GENDARMES CLASH WITH GERMAN REDS

BERLIN, May 24. (PTI-Reuter).

FRENCH gendarmes clashed with a group of Germans, described as "Communist saboteurs" on the borders of the French and Soviet Sectors at midday today, according to West sector police headquarters.

Police had earlier reported "All Quiet" at Berlin railway stations where striking West Berlin railwaymen were reported planning concerted attacks to clear out Soviet sector police.

PITCHED BATTLES

Since West sector railwaymen declared a strike at midnight on Friday, Berlin's elevated railway stations have been the scene of pitched battles between strikers and Soviet sector railwaymen who tried to break the strike.

The elevated railways are controlled by the Russians under Four-Power agreement and the West sector railwaymen have struck demanding to be paid their wages in West marks worth about four East sector marks if exchanged in the West sectors.

FRENCH OCCUPY STATIONS

A number of stations in the French sector including Tegel, which changed hands frequently in clashes between strikers and Soviet-controlled railway police yesterday, were occupied during the night by French gendarmerie, a French spokesman said.

West sector police said today that only one person was killed in last night's clashes, at the Zoo station in the British sector originally, and not two as reported.

British and American military trains arrived in Berlin from Western Germany on time this morning. Goods traffic in the Eastern Zone has been thrown into complete confusion by the strike, according to German reports.

Everything had returned to normal again at the French sector border point Wilhelmsruh by 1 a.m. local time with Western sector police and French gendarmerie in full control, police headquarters said.

MISMANAGEMENT OF ATOM PROGRAMME

Charge Against Lilienthal

WASHINGTON, Myy 23 (PTI-Reuter): Congressional investigation was ordered today into allegations against Mr. David E Lilienthal of "incredible mismanagement" of America's atom bomb programme.

Mr. Lilienthal has been chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission for more than two years, and was appointed only after a bitter senate battle.

A probe by a Congress Committee has been concerned with the award of atomic education grants to a Communist and others not given "security clearance".

Senator Bourke Hickenlooper (Republican, Iowa) who earlier made the "mismanagement" allegation had bluntly demanded that Mr. Lilienthal be dismissed.

Mr. Lilienthal has described Senator Hickenlooper's blast "a vague and ungenerous wholesale indictment". He said he was willing to stand on the commissions record

SECRET WARFARE REHEARSAL

LONDON, May 24. (U.P.I.) Two hundred British army generals began five-day secret conferences "Exercise Britannia" to-day at Camberley on the question of future atom bomb war.

Senior civil servants representing 13 civil Ministries were present in yesterday talks of possibilities of bomb in the attack and methods of defence for civilians the Royal Navy and the R.A.F. were represented by observers.

Army commanders from all over the world had been called to attend the conferences but no officer below that rank of Major General was allowed to participate.

Sir William Slim, Chief of Imperial General Staff is personnaly directing the Exercise Britannia".

Slave Labour In New Guinea

CHARGE AGAINST AUSTRALIA

LAKE SUCCESS, May 24, (PTI-Reuter): The United Nations Trusteeship Council has received a petition alleging that "virtual slave labour" exists in the Australian New Guinea Trust area.

The writer, Mrs. Jane Wallace, claimed that she and her husband had been fighting for the emancipation of New Guinea natives since 1928. She said the full story of Australian treatment of the natives would "blast Australia's fair name for ever"

A contracted boy ran away from ill-treatment was taken by police, handcuffed and driven on foot through the jungle, severely flogged at the Rabaul native prison and then returned to his master, Mrs. Wallace stated.

The petition claimed that many men accused of manslaughter had been given only short prison terms or small fines.

Dutch Scholarship Refused

PRAGUE, May 24 (UPI): Five Indonesian students who left Dutch universities as a protest against Dutch aggression in their country have arrived here to continue their studies in Czech universities.

These students refused to accept scholarship from the Dutch Government. More Indonesian students are expected to leave the Netherlands soon for Prague and Paris.

Bristol Dock Strike

LONDON, May 23. (PTI-Reuter): Bristol dockers struck today in support of 1,300 men on strike at Avonmouth who allege victimisation of 150 men who refused to handle vessels involved in the Canadian Seamen's Union dispute.

Ten vessels in Avonmouth and four in Bristol were idle today.

Rice Exports From Burma

LONDON, May 24 (PTI-Reuter): Burma exported 543,228 metric tons of rice from January 1 to April 30, this year, Food Minister John Strachey stated in a Parliamentary reply today. The rice was shipped in accordance with the allocations recommended by the International Emergency Food Council, he added.

Servants Of India Society

MADRAS, May 24 (UPI): The annual general meeting of the Servants of India Society has been convened for June 12, at Poona. Pandit H. N. Kunzru. President of the Society, will preside over the session.

Adulterated Ghee Seized

KANPUR, May 24 (UPI): Several tins of adulterated ghee meant to be supplied to the Defence Ministry are reported to have been seized by a squad of Central Police, Special Branch, Ministry of Home Affairs, at a well-known ghee trading chamber godown at Aga

HUBLI, May 24 (API)—Seventy per cent of the voters exercised their franchise in the Dharwar municipal triennial election which took place here yesterday despite heavy rains throughout the day.

One hundred and one candidates contested 37 seats.

Robeson Moves A London Audience To Tears

Sandy Saddler To Fight In Britain

LONDON, May 23 (PTI-Reuter):—American fighters have been turning their eyes towards Britain more than usual during the past few months. One of the latest to be signed for a contest here is Sandy Saddler, 22-year-old former world featherweight champion, who fight Ireland's Jim Keery in London on June 2 as reinforcement for the Bruce Woodcock versus Freddie Mills heavyweight bout.

This Boston born fire eater, who won the world title from Willie Pep last October and lost it in a return match in February, is a colourful personality of the ring. A Negro, he has some Scottish blood in his veins, and at times wears a kilt and all the traditional Scottish trappings which go with it. A demon in the ring, he has won nearly seventy of his fights by the knockout route.

The contest will give Keery a splendid chance to show his ability against formidable opposition. The 28-year-old Irishman has a victory over Billy Thompson, British lightweight champion to his credit.

LONDON, May 24, (U.P.I.): The great Negro singer, Paul Robeson, stopped the annual conference of the Electrical Trades Union yesterday by creating an emotional storm among delegates. For three-quarters of an hour he sang and spoke eloquently of the oppressed peoples in revolt. Many delegates were in tears and even hardened journalists representing right-wing journals stood up and sang, "For He Is A Jolly Good Fellow".

The chairman closed the conference 20 minutes earlier than the scheduled time because delegates had become emotionally unsettled and overwhelmed.

Robeson said he saw too much difference between the "boys at the top" and workers at the bottom in this country. Many things surprised him here. He was startled to see Commonwealth leaders gather round Dr. Malan of South Africa "who is about to do to my people there what Hitler did to the Jews".

Robeson's fee for his recent concert tour in Europe is £500 each time, but now he is giving up concert singing for political work to unite common men and women in all countries against exploitation.

The Bombay Chronicle

The spirit of the times in which we live demands that in great civilised states, supreme power shall only be exercised with the consent of bodies drawn from the heart of the society that it governs.

—TALLEYRAND.

END THE STRIKE FIRST

The Socialist Party in the Municipal Corporation has expressed its sympathy with the sweepers now on strike whilst carefully explaining its disapproval of the strike itself. Possibly it feels strongly for the very reason that the strike shows signs of fizzling out. But this kind of sentimental sympathy does no good to the sweepers, particularly when it finds expression in indiscriminate and intemperate denunciation of the Congress Party whose only fault here seems to be that it is the majority party in the Corporation. The Congress has suggested adjudication for the settlement of the latest demands of the sweepers, even though by its very nature the strike is both illegal and morally unjustified and jeopardises the health of the city. We are unable to appreciate the logic by which a wrong action becomes right merely because it places those who are led into it in an awkward predicament and is embarrassing and distressing to the general public. The Socialists who presumably have the interests of Bombay's citizens as close, as they have those of the sweepers, a section even of the city's workers, ought to have the courage to tell the sweepers to get back to work and end their demonstration. Instead, they are indulging in harangues on the iniquity of the Commissioner in trying to keep up the city's sanitation as can best be done in the circumstances. What the Commissioner is expected to do is not clear. Evidently, the Socialists want him to give up the Municipality's case at the first sign of trouble and sit down to negotiate with the recalcitrant sweepers and coax and cajole them into doing their duty, until such time as they again feel inclined to register a protest. This can hardly be a service which the Socialists are rendering either to the city or to the municipality or to the sweepers. And no Municipal Commissioner worth his salt can content himself with such amiable incapacity. The sweepers could have continued negotiations, had they so desired, without declaring a sudden strike. They have chosen to break of communications and resort to a threat. Giving in to them now can only encourage them in their tactics and confirm their faith in trouble-making. It is time that the Socialists grew up and put aside the strategy of an opposition which does not aspire for responsibility. The public by now is thoroughly sick of the strike which has no reason and no purpose behind it, and it is ridiculous that an entire city should find its life thrown into confusion because an essential service behaves irrationally. Since it is absurd to demand that nobody else should be brought in to render emergency service, the sensible thing is to impress on the sweepers that they should not go on strike. There is no use saying that any arrangement for emergency sanitation must be inadequate. Of course, it will be. But it is better than nothing. And the city has every reason to be grateful for it.

Impracticable Scheme

In the current number of "Harijan", Mr. K. G. Mashruwala writes an article under the title "Democracy and Good Government", wherein he points out several limitations of democracy and suggests a "substitute for the type of democracy known as government of the majority". At a time when a new constitution is being formulated for the country such an article by one of the foremost disciples of Gandhiji deserves to be considered seriously. Mr. Mashruwala feels that "a fundamental principle of good government is lost sight of when we accept democratic government as equivalent to government by majority, with the further assumption that Government by majority is the same as good Government". Democracy must involve Government by majority and it has been found to be better than aristocracy or monarchy, but few regard it as a panacea for all social ills. Few also need to be reminded that "mere majority opinion is not necessarily correct.

Most persons realise the limitations of democracy, which cannot help reflecting the weaknesses of the people that rule. But they realise at the same time that democracy is the most reliable means to make the Government progressively better and better. To this end democracy imposes upon itself a number of checks and balances to insure the greatest good of the greatest number. Mr. Mashruwala himself suggests a check or a system of checks on the Legislature and the Executive. We shall see what the check is like and how it will work.

Mr. Mashruwala suggests that there should be: (1) a Legislative Assembly consisting of general representatives elected by the people in general; (2) a Legislative Council consisting of representatives of important interests, economic, social educational etc., elected by the interests concerned; and (3) a Board of Referees or "disinterested representatives," to be elected by the Assembly and the Council jointly. The first two bodies need not be discussed here. It is on the third that Mr. Mashruwala's scheme mainly turns, and it may be considered in some detail. The Referees, not more than thirty, "should be persons of outstanding high character, experience, intelligence, sound judgment and a high sense of duty". And "in their election a practice should be set up either through conventions or law that the voters should elect a number of people (at least half) who either belong to no party or belong to a party other than the elector's own". It is possible to find even more than thirty persons who possess high character, experience, sense of justice etc. But we do not think that law or convention can compel persons to vote for candidates belonging to a party other than their own. We also doubt if there are many competing persons who have no party bias, though they may not technically belong to any party. Members of the Assembly and the Council may be trusted to vote loyally for men who sympathise with their respective policies.

The functions of the Board of Referees are more open to objections. While the Executive will only "initiate the policies and measures", "the bodies to discuss the measure in close details should be the Council, and the Board of Referees". The latter "after hearing every criticism on every matter brought before it ultimately gives the final verdict, and its decisions should be binding on the Government." If it is suggested, as it seems to be, that the details of every measure are to be considered by the Board along with the Council and that the virdict of the former is binding on the Government, it seems to us to be an impossible suggestion. In the first place we cannot understand why the Council is better fitted to discuss the details of a measure than the Government or the Assembly. Secondly, the Government cannot share final responsibility with the Board without giving rise to all the evils of a dual Government.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

NEW DELHI, (UPA): Sophisticated New Delhi rats have been turning up their noses at spoiled vegetables used as bait in municipal traps.

Extermination squads reported that the rats apparently had lost their taste for rotten cabbage and similar delicacies that rodents usually relish.

The Municipal Committee ordered that the fare should be improved.

* * *

"Our generation is condemned to hard labour".—Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

Don't we know it?

But we deeply regret to say that our younger generation doesn't realise it and doesn't help.

For instance, our own colleague, the—but we had better not.

* * *

The Socialist-Scheduled Castes Federation resolution in the Bombay Corporation stated, we note, that attempts to keep the city clean by organising a substitute conservancy and sanitation service were bound to fail and hence a committee should be immediately formed to start negotiations with the Municipal Kamgar Sangh with a view to ending the strike.

With the failure of substitute service already decided upon as certain, the "negotiations" would assuredly have ended in a mutually satisfactory settlement.

* * *

Speaking on the resolution, the mover Mr. M. Harris, made an "impartial" attack on the Government, the Municipal Commissioner and the press, of Bombay.

If only Mr. M. Harris were to wield a broom impartially and all round on the Victoria Gardens Road, it would be infinitely more useful.

* * *

In reply to Mr. Harris, Mr. Salebhoy Abdul Kadar, retorted "the reporters have more intelligence than your side and our side combined".

Er—we think we shall—er—agree with Mr. Salebhoy Abdul Kadar.

* * *

Dr. Marin of the U.N. Kashmir Commission Secretariat, who has accompanied the two members to Karachi, is reported to have assured journalists there that "I honestly do not know what India's reply to the Commission's proposal is".

We did have an idea that this question would be asked of a sympathetically embarrassed commission.

* * *

Mr. Erik Colban, one of the members, declared to the Karachi newsmen that the Commission would never give up its attempt to bring about a peaceful solution of the Kashmir problem.

We can well believe him. Having got its teeth in, the Commission would never let go of poor Kashmir.

* * *

Addressing a Scottish Conservative audience, Mr. Winston Churchill described India's new place in the Commonwealth as a "remarkable adventure" and said, "We have no choice but to accept what has happened. We must look to the future and try our utmost to do the best for all".

If only Mr. Winston Churchill had acquired the healthy habit of looking to the future well in advance of it.

WORLD ASSEMBLY OF YOUTH

THE LONDON YOUTH CONFERENCE, 1948 revealed the desire of youth to come together in fellowship and friendship for the service of mankind and in the cause of peace. A committee, appointed by the Provisional Council drafted a charter to establish a new organisation of international co-operation to be called World Assembly of Youth (WAY). An essential part of the purpose of WAY is to provide a means whereby the main tendencies of youth can find a common focus of thought, study and action, seeking at all times that unity in diversity which is the essence of a free society.

The charter as submitted to countries for ratification is given below:—

ARTICLE I: NAME

The name of the Organisation is 'World Assembly of Youth'—WAY (referred to elsewhere in this Charter as 'the Organisation').

ARTICLE II: AIM

The World Assembly of Youth is established in order that Youth itself may study and focus attention on its needs and responsibilities. The Assembly is dedicated to the service of Youth everywhere, and, as a democratic organisation, to work through National Voluntary Youth Organisations for the true satisfaction of youth's needs and for the fulfilment of youth's responsibilities.

ARTICLES III: PURPOSES

In the achievement of its aim, the Organisation shall seek:

(a) To increase inter-racial respect and to foster international understanding and co-operation.

(b) To facilitate the collection of information about the needs and problems of Youth.

(c) To disseminate information about the methods, techniques and activities of Youth Organisations.

(d) To promote the interchange of ideas between Youth of all Countries.

(e) To assist in the development of Youth activities and to promote, by mutual aid, the extension of the work of Voluntary Youth Organisations.

(f) To co-operate in the development of National Consultative Committees of Voluntary Youth Organisations.

(g) To encourage Young People to take a full measure of responsibility both in their own organisations and in the life of the Society as a whole.

(h) To establish and maintain relations with international organisations, both voluntary and governmental.

ARTICLE IV: MEMBERSHIP

(a) The power of admitting members to the Organisation shall be exercised by the Council of the Assembly.

(b) Every member of the Organisation shall be classified as an Ordinary, or Associate or Observer Member, as the Council shall from time to time determine. The Council shall determine in which class the Member shall be placed.

(c) The Founder Members of the Organisation shall consist of national consultative committees established in those countries or territorial units which were invited to participate in the International Youth Conference, London, 1948, and which indicated in writing their acceptance of this Charter and their willingness to participate in the work of the Organisation as Ordinary Members. The names of the Founder Members shall be appended in schedule 2 of this Charter.

(d) The Council shall, in the first instance, consist of these Ordinary Members, and thus constituted, shall exercise the power of admitting further members to the Organisation. The admission of further members (whether Ordinary, or Associate or Observer Members) shall be decided by a simple majority of the Council.

(e) (i) In extending the ordinary membership of the Organisation, the Council shall first satisfy itself that the applying organisation has accepted the Charter and fulfils its conditions for membership.

(ii) The Council shall have power to accept as Ordinary Members National Consultative Committees which are either in countries which are members of the United Nations, or in territorial units associated with those Countries.

(iii) The Council shall also have power to extend ordinary membership to National Consultative Committes in countries which re not members of the United Nations.

(f) (i) The Council shall also have power to invite, as Associate Members, International Voluntary Youth Organisations.

(ii) The Council shall have power to invite as Observer Members, those National Voluntary Youth Organisations which do not fulfil the conditions of ordinary membership.

Associate and Observer Members shall have the right of participation in meetings of the Organisation, but not of voting.

(g) Membership of the Organisation shall be terminated (i) if a Member organisation gives notice in writing to the Council of its intention to resign, (ii) the Council shall have the power by a two-thirds majority of the Ordinary members to terminate the membership of any organisation which in the opinion of the Council has failed to carry out the Charter or any rules or regulations made under its provision provided that any organisation shall have the right to be heard by the Council shall be under the age of 35.

ARTICLE V: THE ASSEMBLY

(a) The Assembly is the supreme organ of the Organisation. It shall determine the main lines of policy; determine the main lines of policy; shall receive and consider reports on the Council's activities and give the Council any necessary instructions for the furtherance of the work.

(b) The Council shall convene the Assembly at least once every three years.

(c) Each Ordinary Member of the Organisation may appoint up to fifteen delegates to the Assembly. Ordinary Members from countries whose population exceeds ten millions, may appoint one additional delegate for each additional ten millions, or fraction of ten millions, up to a maximum of twenty-five delegates. At least two-thirds of these delegates shall be elected representatives of youth organisations and shall be under the age of 35.

(d) On resolutions concerning questions of organisation, administration and finance, voting shall be by delegation. Each delegation shall have one vote. Such resolutions shall be deemed to be approved if carried by a two-thirds majority of delegations present.

In voting on other matters, each delegate shall have one vote, and resolutions shall be deemed to be approved if carried by a simple majority of delegates present. In the event of an equality of votes, the Chairman shall have a casting vote.

(e) Each Associate Member and Observer Member may appoint such non-voting representatives to the Assembly as the Council shall decide.

(f) The Assembly shall approve its own Rules of Procedure.

ARTICLE VI: THE COUNCIL

(a) The Council shall be responsible for the direction and administration of the Organisation. It shall formulate the details of policy, call conferences and initiate activities, which may include the following:—

(i) the establishment of an information service and the undertaking of surveys;

(ii) the issue of a periodical bulletin of factual information;

(iii) the convening of "Ad Hoc" Conferences, on a world and regional basis, to consider special matters of concern to Youth;

(iv) assistance in the provision and exchange of consultants on youth work;

(v) the promotion of visits of young people from one country to another, for the purposes of study, work or recreation;

(vi) co-operation in international work projects;

(vii) the encouragement of individual contacts through correspondence;

(viii) the employment of film, radio and the press in the service of Youth; and such other activities as the Council may from time to time decide.

(b) Each Ordinary Member of the Organisation may appoint up to four delegates to the Council. More than half of the delegates must be elected representatives of Youth Organisations composing the National Consultatives Committees.

Associate Members and Observer Members of the Organisation may each appoint one representative to meetings of the Council without power of voting.

(c) The Council shall meet at least once every year.

(d) A Special Meeting of the Council may be convened:

(i) by the Chairman;

(ii) at the request, in writing to the secretary, of not less than one half of the Ordinary Members;

At least 90 days notice, in writing, shall be given before all meetings of the Council.

(e) The Council shall appoint, annually, the following Honorary Officers of the Organisation:

(i) a Chairman;

(ii) two Vice-Chairmen;

(iii) Treasurer.

The Council shall appoint such additional Honorary Officers as it may from time to time decide.

(f) The Council shall approve its own rules of procedure.

ARTICLE VII: THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

(a) The Council shall elect each year an Executive Committee, charged with taking appropriate steps to carry out the decisions of the Council. Subject to the direction and control of the Council, the Executive Committee shall be responsible for the detailed management and administration of the affairs of the Organisation. The Executive Committee shall submit reports of its activities to the Council.

(b) The Executive Committee shall consist of the Honorary Officers and thirteen other members. At least two-thirds of the members of the Committee shall be elected representatives of Youth Organisations and not more than two members may be drawn from any one National Consultative Committee.

(c) The Executive Committee shall meet when called by the Chairman or at the request of not less than one half of its members.

ARTICLE VIII: SECRETARIAT

(a) The Council shall establish a Secretariat of the Organisation, and appoint a Secretary or Secretaries, and such additional members of the staff of the secretariat as it may deem to be necessary. The Council shall have the power to delegate to the Executive Committee such responsibility for the appointments, remunerations and control of the staff, as the Council may from time to time decide.

(b) Members of the staff shall have no voting rights at meetings of the Organisation.

(c) The Council shall decide on the location of the headquarters of the Secretariat.

ARTICLE IX: FINANCE

(a) The Council shall be responsible for financing the work of the Organisation.

(b) The Council shall fix the annual contributions of member-organisations.

(c) The Council shall undertake that true accounts be kept of all money received and expended on behalf of the Organisation. Each year the Council shall receive the Treasurer's report on the financial position of the Organisation, consider an Annual State-

(Continued on Page 7)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

A Necessary Safeguard

The Constituent Assembly having already adopted as a Directive Principle of State Policy that "the State shall take steps to separate the Judiciary from the Executive in the public services of the State", it was unnecessary for Prof. K. T. Shah to have moved the adoption of the same principle as a separate article. What was more surprising was the statement made by Mr. K. M. Munshi that the principle "was now an exploded doctrine". As a matter of fact, the Indian National Congress, in its early years, frequently demanded the application of this very principle. Curiously enough, some Congressmen have publicly expressed the view that since we have now a popular, responsible government there is no harm in its having some control over judicial functions. But there is still the danger of a party Government controlling the judiciary in the interest of its own party. That is why the Constituent Assembly has insisted on freeing the judiciary from this control as a principle of State policy.

Afghan-Pakistan Dispute

The other day the Afghan Ambassador to Britain was reported to have declared his intention of requesting the British Government to intervene in the dispute between Afghanistan and Pakistan on the problem of the tribal area. Since then the "New York Times" has published a Kabul despatch from Robert Trumbull which not only confirms the conflict but also draws attention to the serious issues involved in it, issues that do not affect Afghanistan and Pakistan alone but are of international import too. The spirit of freedom among tribesmen which could not be crushed by the might of British Imperialism cannot be crushed by Pakistan. What is more unfortunate is that Pakistan has disappointed expectations which the tribesmen fondly entertained, expectations which concerned their freedom and a better political deal for their brethren of the North-West Frontier Province They are a bitterly disillusioned people and while, on the one hand, Pakistan has treated them with that complete lack of sympathy, which was characteristic of the British, it is very natural, on the other hand, that the people and Government of Afghanistan should feel great interest and concern about the trials and aspirations of their Pathan brethren on the other side of the border. This is, of course, in addition to the fact that unrest and discontent in a neighbouring territory will inevitably cause anxiety to any country.

Grave Potentialities

It is thus a serious enough situation which has been made worse by the failure of the Afghan Government's efforts to persuade Pakistan to do justice to the Frontier and tribal Pathans. In fact, it has all led to a distinct deterioration in Afghan-Pakistan relations themselves. But matters cannot rest there. The situation calls for urgent attention because it is so explosive. As the correspondent points out, it involves "a spirited nation that, until recently, was a secret kingdom of restless tribes and nomads, but that now visualises an important role for itself as a buffer between the ideologies of its neighbours." Nor can Afghanistan yield on the tribal issue because that would mean "revolution in this country and war with the neighbouring nation". It is no wonder that foreign diplomats in Kabul are disturbed by the potentialities of the situation "which interests all the larger Powers for one reason or the other". And "the dispute assumes global importance because of this small under-developed country's geographical dispute." The gravity of the dispute is only too alarmingly obvious. And whether it is by Britain or the U. N. something has to be done about it. It is not difficult to solve the problem. All that is needed for Pakistan is to recognise the aspirations of the Pathans and change a "buffer" into a bridge to the lasting benefit of all.

History And Culture

In his address at a meeting held under the auspices of the Adult Education Committee of Bombay, Pandit Sunderlal dealt with the subject of misrepresentations in Indian history compiled during the foreign rule. Complete recompilation of history in the light of accumulated results of researches will be the only corrective to misrepresentations and also omission which are evident in it. Apart from such defects, Indian history reads like a record of political and military events, because its author has treated its cultural aspect with scanty attention. Indian culture has centuries' old uncompiled record behind it. Its latest phase covering a few centuries preceding the advent of the foreign rule could have important bearing upon the present conditions of the country but the historian had preferred to leave the people with meagre information about it. Unity in language, literary expression, art and to some extent, in social customs was one of the outstanding achievements of Hindus and Muslims during this period in spite of their religious divergences. Composers of music as well as tillers of the soil had learnt to subordinate their communal and religious distinctions to the higher ideals of life. The cultural tradition of the pre-British age is still struggling to survive, but it is rarely taken notice of by the advocates of unity.

Indian Unity

Those, who think of the tradition which lies behind music, architecture or cottage industries, are not many. Presiding over the All Bengal Music Conference at Calcutta early this month, Sir Jadunath Sarkar had remarked that it would be a great loss to India if Indian music and the glorious traditions of Tansen—the master musician in the Mughal Emperor Akbar's times were forgotten, Even musicians of today do not remember Tansen or show deep regard for the tradition and legacy of music left by him. The contribution made by Muslims to music can never be missed, but it is contrary to the expectations, being missed even by the Government. The Governing body of the Academy of Hindustani Music, which was recently established, does not show anything of Tansen or his tradition. Pandit Sunderlal stressed the need of bringing true historical facts to the notice of the people: so that the latter might embrace each other in love and amity. Academic discussions on India's achievements in the past or presentation of true historical facts to the people will not suffice to achieve unity. The effort should be direced towards the preservation and development of the vestiges of the tradition stressing the symbol of not merely communal but cultural unity.

WITHDRAW BAN ON CALCUTTA PAPERS

Dacca Educationists' Plea To E. Bengal Premier

DACCA, May 24. (PTI-Reuter): Thirty educationists of East Bengal, including the heads of five departments of Dacca University, have made a joint appeal to the Premier, Mr. Nurul Amin, to withdraw the ban on the entry of certain Calcutta newspapers in the province.

The Hindustan Standard, Ananda Bazar Patrika and Jugantar are among the newspapers whose entry in East Bengal has been banned. A similar ban on the Amrita Bazar Patrika and Ittehad was withdrawn recently.

PERMIT SYSTEM

The educationists have also asked that the system of permits for passengers leaving East Bengal may be rescinded. Under this system persons not domiciled in East Bengal have to produce certificates that they have no liability under the incometax or business profits tax, before they can leave the country, with certain exceptions.

The educationists stated in their appeal that the present policy of Government in these matters was likely to neutralise the existing good relations between the two Bengals and to lead to disintegration of family life on either side of the border.

"With the spectre of Communism threatening both from the North and East, amity between Pakistan and the Indian Union is not a mere luxury but a vital necessity for both at the present time", the educationists stated.

RED DANGER IN BURMA

CALCUTTA, May 24. (A.P.I.): Mr. Mohammad Ali, till recently Pakistan's Ambassador in Burma, stated in an interview in Calcutta that the danger of Communist infiltration into Burma from the Yunan area of China was causing some amount of concern to political and other circles in Burma. The Government of Burma, however, were alive to the danger and reinforcements were being rushed up so as to seal the border.

Mr. Mohammad Ali, who has been appointed High Commissioner for Pakistan in Canada, arrived in Calcutta yesterday after handing over charge of the Ambassadorship in Burma to his successor, Sirdar Aurangzeb Khan. Mr. Mohammad Ali will leave for Ottawa by the end of next month.

Mr. Mohammad Ali said he thought that the Burma Government would be able to face the situation in their country with the promised help of the Commonwealth countries. The recapture of Insein by Government forces, reported recently, was perhaps the turning point in the political history of Burma, he said. It might mark the beginning of the end of the internecine warfare in that country.

Indians and Pakistanis in Burma, Mr. Mohammad Ali said, had been quite safe till recently when a few incidents occurred. A few days before his departure from Rangoon reports had come in of 30 to 40 Indians and Pakistanis being killed by insurgent, "for the first time since the beginning of the Burmese civil war". He did not know why the insurgents had suddenly laid hands on Indians and Pakistanis after so many months.

STATUS OF SOUTH AFRICANS

No More "British" Subjects

CAPE TOWN, May 24, (PTI-Reuter): South Africans will cease to be described as "British subjects" under a new bill to be presented to Parliament, it was understood here today.

The South African Nationality Bill of which notice was given yesterday in the House of Assembly, proposed to change the status of South Africans to "South African citizens".

This new definition follows the agreement on the new conception of the Commonwealth reached at the recent London conference.

It was expected that the bill will provide that citizens of other Commonwealth nations will be able to become South African citizens through registration. Until now, South African citizenship was received automatically after two years' residence.

Dacca Political Prisoners Hunger Strike

DACCA (East Bengal), May 23. (P.I.T.-Reuter): Six political prisoners in Rangpur jail went on hunger strike last week demanding redressal of certain grievances, it is learnt here.

The prisoners gave up the fast after six days on May 21 on the intervention of Mr. Habibullah Bahar, Minister for Public Health.

OPEN AIR

A friend of mine who grows a lot of roses was most upset recently to find that many of the buds were destroyed just as they were about to open. It looked as if someone had taken a sharp razor blade and cut off a slice from either side, removing the sepals and cutting through the tightly folded petals. We thought at first that some insect—a beetle or the like—was responsible, and certainly a liberal dose of D.D.T. powder saved several buds. At last, however, the culprit was caught red-handed, and it proved to be the snake-like little skink. Bloodsuckers, also, do a certain amount of damage in the garden, eating seedlings and the young buds and tender shoots of our plants. On the other hand, both the Bloodsucker and the Skink do an enormous amount of good since they destroy a great number of insects which would probably do much more damage than they do themselves, so they should be forgiven their occasional lapses for the sake of the good they do.

D. R.

BLOOD-SUCKER

TWO MAJOR PORTS ON WEST COAST

Kandla As 'New Karachi' Of India

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

TWO new major ports will be established on the West Coast to handle India's fast-growing shipping and foreign trade. Work has already started at Kandla, in Cutch, which is proposed to be developed as the "New Karachi" of India. This project is estimated to cost Rs. 160,000,000.

No decision has yet been reached regarding the site of the other major port. It might be at Karwar, Bhatkal, Malpe or Mangalore.

A team of technical experts of the West Coast Major Port Development Committee, appointed by the Government of India, has just concluded a 6-month subsoil survey of these four ports. The Experts Committee's recommendations are now awaited.

CAUSES FOR SELECTION

Congestion in Bombay docks, which started with the partition of the country and the resultant loss of Karachi was one of the main reasons for the selection of Kandla as the site of a major port.

Kandla creek, situated at the eastern end of the Gulf of Cutch, has a natural sheltered harbour and is easily navigable. A railway link survey on the B. B. and C. I. line to connect Kandla with Ahmedabad is now in progress. The new port, when completed, will have a capacity of 3,000,000 tons of shipping annually.

No major port exists for a distance of 400 miles along the West Coast from Cochin to Marmagoa. This part of South-West India has for its hinterland the highly developed industrial area of Mysore State and the rich agricultural belt of Karnataka.

Karwar possesses all the advantages of a natural harbour and has trade connections with other parts of India.

Mangalore which lies to the South of Goa, is a tidal port served mainly by back-water communication with the hinterland. Vessels of low tonnage can berth at its wharves.

Bhatkal port is ideally situated to meet the needs of Mysore State. Mysore has been pressing on the Government of India the urgency of developing Bhatkal as a means of ensuring the progress of the vast hinterlands of the State. A number of important industries are located in this area known as the Malnad area.

LARGEST FISHING CENTRE

Malpe, which is situated midway between the ports of Goa and Cochin, is the largest fishing centre on the West Coast of India. There is a large tract of waste land nearby, suitable for establishing naval and ship-building yards. A long chain of islands known as St. Mary's Isles 1-1/2 miles in length running parallel to the coast can serve as a sea wall. The port has a natural harbour, free of rocks, sand drifts and dangerous currents and is protected by Nature against gales or cyclone.

Ahmedabad In Grip Of Heat Wave

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, May 24. Cases of diarrhoea and vomitting resulting in unconsciousness have been reported due to the intense heat wave which gripped Ahmedabad yesterday.

The temperature which rose to 119.5 degrees surpasses all records during the last 30 years.

Pandit Nehru For Kashmir

NEW DELHI, May 24, (API): The Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, is leaving for Srinagar on May 28 on a two-day visit to Kashmir.

Stop Press

NO MORE INDO-PAKISTAN MINISTERIAL TALKS

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, May 24.

Government of India, according to lobby reports, has decided not to hold another Indo-Pakistan Ministerial Conference till Pakistan has decided the issue of non-Muslim evacuee property —rural and urban. The present policy of Pakistan appears to be to hold conferences, reach decisions on issues in which it is interested or which are favourable to it. It has been studiously avoiding property issue, hence this decision.

7 U. S. TRUCE OBSERVERS LEAVING KASHMIR

SRINAGAR, May 24. (A.P.I.): Seven American truce observers on Indian and Pakistan sides are shortly leaving Kashmir for the United States on completion of their period of work here. They will be replaced by another batch of seven observers who, it has been announced from Tokyo, are coming to Kashmir in the first week of June. Of the seven observers who are leaving Kashmir, four are from the Pakistan side and three from the Indian side of the defence line.

EXIT SOVIET-CONTROLLED POLICE

BERLIN, May 24, (PTI-Reuter): Soviet-controlled railway police, accused by the Western Military Governors of "unnecessary bloodshed" in Berlin's four-day old rail strike, moved out quietly tonight when armed reinforcements of West Berlin German police began taking over all stations in their sectors of the city.

STRATO FIGHTER CRASH LANDS AT GATOW

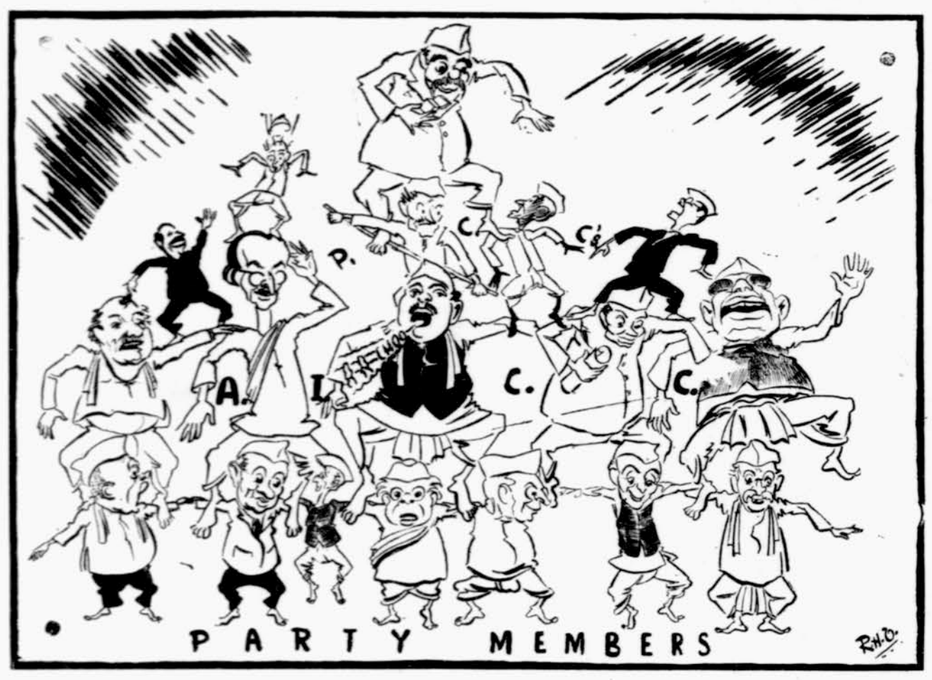
BERLIN, May 24. (U.P.A.): Airforce authorities announced that a big C-97 Strato fighter airlift plane crash landed at Gatow field in the British sector of Berlin tonight, tearing up the runway and putting this key airlift base out of action until Wednesday.

CURFEW EXTENDED IN SHANGHAI

SHANGHAI, May 24, (PTI-Reuter): Defenders of Shanghai strengthened security arrangements and extended the curfew in the embattled city today.

The garrison ordered curfew to be extended from tonight by an hour and a half to run from midnight to 6 a.m. and warned all residents to remain indoors as much as possible.

PARTY PYRAMID



REPORT ON SHOLAPUR MILLS

(Continued from Page 1)

loss of about Rs. 30,00,000/- as per its last Report.

STARTLING LOSS

"It is significant that in times of depression when the Company was compelled to pay a heavy interest on the debentures it could not only make both ends meet but declare a satisfactory profit but now that the debentures have been paid off and the demand for cloth makes its manufacture profitable, this particular mill is showing a startling loss which cannot be accounted for except on the hypothesis that the Management lacks efficiency and integrity.

"In order to illustrate this point we refer to the figures of profit and loss for the year ended 31st March 1939. In this year although the Company had to pay an amount of Rs. 3,65,610-8-0 by way of interest, it was still able to declare a profit of Rs. 11,90,455-5-8 notwithstanding that this was a year of depression.

LAX SUPERVISION

"As pointed out the supervision exercised by the Directors appears to be unusually lax. Sometimes, the Directors appear to be taking aides with one or the other party and it is proved from the proceedings of the Board when Mr. K. M.D. Thackersey and Mr. C. H. Bhabha resigned and were re-invited to join the Board. This is further evidenced by Dr. Deshmukh's letter to the Shareholders wherein he announces his intention not to stand for re-election as he was disgusted with the state of things. We also find that some of the Directors have exploited their position as Directors of the Company by purchasing cloth from the Company at favourable rates even at atime when the Company was not in a position to manufacture any cloth of the particular quality purchased by the Directors. We have come to the conclusion, that, if the Company had had the advantage of a strong Board of Directors who could make their weight felt and who could exercise necessary authority over the Managing Agents, things would not have come to the present pass.

FINANCIAL POSITION

"The financial position of the Mill has been steadily deteriorating as can be seen from the balance sheets of the Company for the last succeeding years. After the declaration of the War, it is true that the position of textile mills improved and it was expected that this particular mill also would share in the prosperity; but unfortunately, we find that after the present Agents took charge, the prosperity so far as this Mill is concerned was maintained only for a year or two after the War. But the succeeding yrs. have marked a steady and systematic deterioration in the position of the Company. We annex herewith a comparative schedule which speaks for itself.

FUNDS AT STANDSTILL

"It will be seen from these schedules that the Reserve Funds are all at a stand-still and show no increase from the time the Agents took charge till to date, (except the Reserve Fund where there is a transfer of Rs 35,30,000 from other funds but really no increase). The liabilities and the outstandings on the other hand show a marked increase. The realisations are going down in comparison with the cotton consumed and in one case we find that whereas between 1943-43 and 1944-45 the consumption of cotton has increased in value by Rs. 37,28,029 the corresponding realisations have remained stagnant. This discrepancy is not attributed to any appreciable lowering in the price of cloth as can be seen from the fact that the other Mills located in Sholapur have shown substantially better results during the same period.

"The dividends declared by the Company are going down from year to year and for the year ending March 1948 the Directors have been unable to recommend the payment of any dividend even on the cumulative Preference Shares as the Company has sustained a huge loss of about Rs. 32,00,000 in direct contrast to other textile mills which have shown substantial profits.

"This debacle alone is sufficient to indicate **that there is something fundamentally wrong** with the management and the conduct of the business of the Company and that consistently decreasing profits culminating in a loss could not be accidental or due to reasons beyond control

"The Directors were conscious of this steady deterioration and one of the Directors, Mr. C. H. Bhabha, demanded an explanation in 1945 for the deteriorating profits. But it appears that no explanation was forthcoming and no action was taken by the Directors to stop the tide of deterioration. There are some outstandings recoverable from the merchants but in spite of the remarks of the Auditors in 1946 and 1947 nothing has been done to recover these debts or to write them off.

ESTIMATED LOSS

"We have already indicated above our estimate of the loss sustained by the Mill in various departments. The following figures which are necessarily approximate are furnished by us in order to indicate the aggregate loss **sustained by the Company during the** period under report:

	Rs.	
Loss in yarn	73,00,000	(about)
Loss in reeled yarn	15,00,000	"
Loss in sizing materials	4,50,000	"
Loss in bobbins and stores	6,00,000	"
Loss in Weaving	305,00,000	"
Loss in cotton	49,50,000	"
Loss in coal	35,00,000	"
Loss in wages	210,00,000	"
Marriage expenses wrongly debited over	1,00,00	"
Total	Rs. 699,00,000	"

CONCLUSIONS

"Considering the above facts and figures, we venture to submit that if the Government desires to improve the working of this Mill, both in the interests of this key industry and the shareholders, it is high time that the Government shall take drastic action. It is perfectly true that it will take sometime before the Government can take considered action in pursuance of this report.

"But in the meantime, we would urge upon the Government to assume immediate charge of and control over the Mill and have it managed by experts employed by them or recommended by Shareholders till such time as Government decides upon the final action to be taken in the matter. We apprehend that if there is any delay in taking prompt action this Texaile Mill will degenerate to such an extent that its financial position will be irretrievable and it will not be possibye to salvage anything out of it.

"It is not competent to us to lay down any definite policy which the Government or the Shareholders should adopt with regard to this Mill. We can only make suggestions and leave it to the Government to decide in the matter with a request that whatever action it proposes to take in the matter should be taken as expeditiously as practicable."

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE

	1942-34	1944-45	1943-44	1945-46	1947-48	1946-47
SOLAPUR MILLS	+ 89.95	+ 64.14	+ 32.99	+ 31.75	+ 25.00	*—33.08
Looms 2,234						
Spindles 1,11,360						
LAXMI MILLS	+ 41.90	+ 75.20	+ 48.87	+ 48.35	+ 34.06	+ 24.96
Looms 944						
Spindles 45,792						
VISHNU MILLS	+ 36.45	+ 77.17	+ 52.50	+ 45.70	+ 28.37	+ 14.80
Looms 1,472						
Spindles 49,392						

* When all mills are making a profit this is the only mill making a loss in these times.

Comparative figures from the Balance Sheet in 1937 when the present agents took charge, in 1943 when there was a peak period, and today in 1948:—

	1937	1943	1948
Capital	Rs. 8,00,000	16,00,000	16,00,000 and 32,00,000 Preference Shares of which 16,00,000 are paid—32,00,000
Profit	Rs. + 7,948	+88,95,338	—16,00,000 but really 32,00,000 (due to the transfer of 15,00,000)
Cotton used	Rs. 26,27,592	69,87,795	94,94,500
Sales Realisation	Rs. 63,26,513	296,66,035	220,51,529
Stock in Trade	Rs. 24,84,411	10,39,429	92,92,908
i.e., per cent	39%	35%	42%
LIABILITIES: Bank loan, deposits etc.	Rs. 4,58,482	25 76,865	54,95,051 almost double of 1943
Investments	Rs. 1,69,220	8,17,595	6,14,719
Doubtful and book debts	Rs. 335	Nil	3,52,729 (though a reserve has been created for this) 2,89,153
Cash available	Rs. 30,676	12,40,687	39,31,877 (over three times of 1943)
Liability for expenses	2,55,432	10,76,554	8,28,330 (2½ times of 1943)
Goods	64,102	2,92,281	6,77,345 (3 times of 1943)
Other finances	1,38,948	1,83,324	54,95,051 (almost double of 1943)
Total Liabilities	4,58,483	25,76,864	

Book debts (apart from Sundry debts and those of Messrs Jhagaria & Company, the book debts due from cloth and yarn dealers appear to be very high as compared with sales.)

1937	1948	1943
Nil	25,25,45,914	25,74,967

It appears to be about 11% of the sales in 1948 and this affects finance, loss of interest etc., and these outstandings are in spite of the mill rule not to give delivery except on payment against railway receipts.

RESERVE FUNDS AND OTHER FUNDS			
Reserve Fund	84,58,000	84,58,000	84,58,000
			8,00,000 (premium on New Shares 27,30,000 (from Sinking Fund)
			119,88,000
Dividend Reserve Fund	7,50,000	7,50,000	7,50,000
Fire Insurance Fund	9,04,445	9,04,445	9,04,445
Depreciation and Repairs Fund	8,22,702	8,22,702	8,22,702
Provident Fund Reserve	1,84,146	1,84,146	1,84,146
Investment Deposit Fund	43,783	43,783	— — —
Machinery renewal Fund	(Started in 1946 with 5 lakhs)		5,00,000
Total	Rs. 111,63,076	Rs. 111,.63,076	Rs. 151,25,293

DIVIDEND DECLARED

1927	Rs. 525	
1928	Not available	
1929	Rs. 350	
1930	Rs. 60	
1931	Rs. 60	
1932	Rs. 60	
1933	Rs. 60	
1934	Rs. 60	(Directors suggested 30 but later gave 60)
1935	Rs. 60	
1936	Rs. 50	(Director suggested 30 but later gave 50)
1937	Rs. 30	(From dividend equalisation fund)
1938	Rs. 60	
1939	Rs 60	
1940	Rs. 60	
1941	Rs. 60	(To old and 45 to new shares for nine months)
1942	Rs. 300	
1943	Rs. 400	& 3% to Preference Shareholders
1945	Rs. 250	" " " "
1946	Rs. 250	" " " "
1947	Rs. 100	" " " "

1948 Not recommended by the Directors but still the Balance Sheet is not passed and the meeting is adjourned.

GUJERAT OUT OF DANGER

Famine Situation Under Control

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Gujerat famine had been thoroughly tackled according to a spokesman of the Government of Bombay, who met a reporter of this paper today. Food grains, fodder and grass had been rushed in adequate quantities to the stricken areas, and Government could state with authority that not a single head of cattle or a single human being had died there on account of the famine.

The next two months remained to be tided over and Government had made ample provisions for this purpose. In the Broach district alone 7,000,000 lbs. of green fodder had been grown with the help of local irrigation from the river Narbada. In other famine areas also, large quantities of green grass had been raised by utilising either river water whenever available or water from specially sunk tube wells and common wells.

The spokesman revealed that in Government camps for cattle, the animals were much better off, than with owners.

The same spokesman said that the Bombay Government were not responsible for the sending of food grains worth Rs. 2,75,000 to Madras. These cereals had been declared unfit for human consumption by the Madras Government. This grain, it was stated, was exported, not by the Bombay Government, but by private parties.

FOOD POSITION IN PROVINCE

Referring to the food position in the Province, he said, that it was highly satisfactory. Igatpuri which proved difficult for procurement was responding very well now.

He also revealed that the net sale of rationed cloth in Bombay City, was round about Rs. 15,000 per day. There was no justification for complaints regarding the quality of cloth in ration cloth shops, because, it was not Government that indented the varieties stocked in these shops, but the merchants concerned themselves asked for such varieties as were popular with their clients. If, however, a particular variety of cloth was not available in a shop Government suggested substitutes.

Finally, he said, that it was not true that unpolished rice was harmful. It was as healthy, or even healthier, than polished rice.

WORLD ASSEMBLY OF YOUTH

(Continued from page 6)

ment of accounts and decide on the budget for the ensuing year.

ARTICLE X: RATIFICATION

This Charter shall become effective after twelve National Committees have ratified it in writing and have thereby accepted Ordinary Membership of this Organisation.

ARTICLE XI: AMENDMENTS

This Charter may be amended by the Council by a two-thirds majority vote of Ordinary Members present, provided that notice of proposed amendments is submitted, in writing, 90 days in advance, to Ordinary Members of the Organisation.

ARTICLE XII: DISSOLUTION

(a) The Council may, be a two-thirds majority vote of the Ordinary Members, decide to dissolve the Organisation, provided that notice of the proposed dissolution is given, in writing, 90 days in advance of the balloting

(b) The Council shall take appropriate steps to dispose of the assets of the Organisation.

Rita-Aly Khan Wedding

Karachi Khojas To Celebrate

KARACHI, May 24, (U.P.I.): Fireworks will light Karachi's skies and the buildings and shops of 20,000 local Khojas will be illuminated in a blaze of splendour on May 27 when actress Miss Rita Hayworth will formally become the wedded wife of Prince Aly Khan in France.

The Supreme Council of the Aga Khan's followers met here today and drew up a programme of colourful celebrations of Rita-Aly Khan wedding.

At the Chateau de l'Horizon—the beautiful French home of Prince Aly wherein he will solemnise his marriage with Rita—will be present His Highness and Begum Aga Khan, their youngest son Prince Sadruddin, the two sons of Prince Aly by his former wife, 10-year-old Prince Karim Aga and 9-year-old Prince Amin Mohammed, and a host of the couple's friends from far and near.

Gifts and presents—choicest mangoes, costly saris and four-to-five figure cheques—have begun flying to France from the Aga Khan's followers for the wedding of his heir.

AT HONEYMOON LODGE

"Honeymoon Lodge"—the fashionable bungalow of the Aga Khan on the outskirts of Karachi in which he was born—may be graced during this winter by the Prince and Begum Aly Khan.

Many Khoja couples have postponed their weddings to the coming winter when they hope either the Aga Khan or his heir will be here to bless them.

Promoting United Arab State

ABDULLAH PLANS USE OF HIS TROOPS

AMMAN, May 24, (PTI-Reuter): King Abdullah of Transjordan hinted today that he planned to use the Arab Legion to promote a united Arab state.

He told an "Army Day" parade of the Legion, in the presence of about 100,000 Transjordanians and Palestinians: "I hope you will follow the tradition of the first Moslem armies and retain that glory. This will be achieved by implementing the fundamentals of the last revolt (the 1916 Arabs revolt), followed up by general Arab unity".

NEWSPRINT CONTROL TO GO SOON

NEW DELHI, May 24, (A.P.I.): The Newsprint Control Order is expected to be completely repealed with effect from June 1.

The Newsprint Advisory Committee which met here today unanimously recommended that control on newsprint should be completely lifted.

Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookherjee, Minister for Industry and Supply, presided over the meeting which was attended by Mr. Devadas Gandhi, Mr. Deshbandhu Gupta and Mr. Asude, Secretary, Indian and Eastern Newspapers Society, and others.

The control on newsprint was introduced soon after the outbreak of war and has been in force for eight years.

DEFENCE SERVICES DELEGATION

NEW DELHI, May 24, (A.P.I.): Four members of the five-man Defence Services Delegation headed by Mr. H. M. Patel, Secretary, Ministry of Defence, returned here today after a six-week tour of the United Kingdom, United States, Canada and Switzerland.

Air Vice-Marshal S. Mukherjee, who was also a member of the mission, is expected to return to India towards the end of this month.

People IN THE NEWS

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS.

MAHABLESHWAR, May 23, (A. P. I.): The Governor of Bombay received Shri V. R. Bhende, Dr. and Mrs W. F. Hume and Mr. R. K. Bhosle came to lunch. The Governor attended a lecture given by Dr. S. A Hakim.

*

PROF. N. G. RANGA.

NEW DELHI, May 24, (A. P. I.): Prof. N. G. Ranga, who is leading the Indian delegation to the fourth annual conference of the International Federation of Agricultural Producers to be held in Canada on May 30, will leave for London tomorrow on his way to attend the Conference.

While in London, Prof. Ranga will meet Mr. Patrick Gordon-Walker, Deputy Minister, Commonwealth Relations and other Labour leaders and economists. He is expected to return to India on June 20.

*

MR. VIRCHAND KARAMSHI.

MOMBASA, May 23, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Shah Virchand Karamshi, one of the wealthiest Indian businessmen in Mombasa, has been acquitted by the Supreme Court here of a charge of receiving cotton piecegoods worth £520. The goods were said to have been stolen from the warehouse of a European firm.

*

MR. L. M. PATIL.

BOMBAY, Tuesday: Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Excise and Reconstruction, will tour Poona and Satara Districts and Kolhapur and Sangli from May 26 to 29. He will visit Bhor, Satara, Karad, Ogalewadi, Islampur, Kolhapur, Sangali and Miraj. The Minister, who will leave Bombay on his tour on May 28, will return on May 30.

*

JAP COMMANDER SENTENCED.

MANILA (PHILIPPINES), May 24, (PTI-Reuter): Lieutenant-General Shinzuki Yokoyama, former Japanese Commander in Southern Luzon was today sentenced to death by a war crimes court here.

He was found guilty of responsibility for the massacre of thousands of civilians in the Philippines.

*

GENERAL KARIAPPA.

SIMLA, May 24, (A. P. I.): General K. M. Kariappa, Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Army is arriving here on May 28, on an inspection tour.

Officers of the local Defence Ministry have arranged a cocktail party in his honour on May 30.

The C.-in-C. is likely to stay here for four days.

*

MR. JAIRMDAS DAULATRAM.

MADRAS, May 24, (A. P. I.): India's Food Minister, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, will arrive in Madras on June 3 and will stay here in a few days. He, it is expected, will discuss with the local authorities the question of Central aid to the ten-year scheme of the Madras Government for renovating the 26,000 irrigation tanks in the Province. He will also study the progress of the "Grow More Food" schemes hitherto launched by the Provincial Government.

*

MR. D. L. MAZUMDAR.

BOMBAY, Tuesday: Shri D. L. Mazumdar, Member-Secretary of the Fiscal Commission appointed by the Government of India, arrived in Bombay this evening by air. He will meet Shri G. L. Mehta, President of the Indian Tariff Board and other members on Wednesday and held preliminary discussions with them regarding the Commission's work.

*

MR. S. K. PATIL IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, May 24. (U. P. A.): Bombay's Mayor, S. K. Patil, arrived from Europe today on his globe-girdling trip. He plans to visit about 30 United States cities and then return home by way of Japan, China, Siam. He told "La Guardia" Field reporters that business in Bombay is good. "Our economic conditions are no worse than in many countries, but, of course, not as good as in the United States".

CUT OUT R AND KEEP

EXTRA CLOTH

You can purchase (i) fents, seconds and rejected cloth except dhoties and sarees, (ii) chaddars, towels, bed-tickings, napkins, handkerchiefs and blankets and (iii) ration cloth which is returned by ration cloth dealers, at the following Government Grain Shops in the manner prescribed below:—

WARD	GOVT. GRAIN SHOP NO.	LOCALITY
A	124	Ghoga Street, Fort.
B	65	Narayan Dhuru Street, Nagdevi.
C	8	Gazdar Street, Girgaum.
C	76	Dr. Viegas Street.
D	55	Gamdevi, Opp Victoria Mills.
E(West)	15	Clare Road, Byculla.
E(East)	23	Junction of Victoria Garden Road and Sussex Road, Byculla.
F(North)	14	Tilak Road, Parsi Colony, Dadar.
G(South)	234	DeLisle Road, Parel.
G(North)	82	Bhavani Shankar Road, Dadar.
B.S.D. (G.I.P Side)	211	Ghatkopar.
B.S.D (B.B & C.I. Side)	232	Malad.

All this cloth will be sold outside the ration quantum, but subject to certain maximum limits These maximum limits will, in the case of cloth coming under categories (i) and (iii), be 2 lbs or 10 yards per individual under each category. An individual consumer may, however, purchase cloth of either or both of these categories together, if stocks are available; in other words, he may purchase ration cloth in addition to fents, seconds and rejected cloth.

As regards chaddars, etc., the following will be the maximum limits:

Varieties.	When record of cloth purchase sheet is for one individual	When record of cloth purchase sheet is for two or more individuals. i.e., for a family.
1. Chaddars or Bed-sheets	2 pieces	4 pieces
2. Bed-tickings	5 yards	10 yards
3. Towellings	4 yards	8 yards
4. Towels and Dyed towels.	2 pieces	4 pieces
5. Napkins	6 pieces	12 pieces
6. Blankets	1 piece	2 pieces

PLEASE NOTE:—You must take your foodgrains ration cards and the cloth purchase sheet at the time of purchase.

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

SAGGING TENDENCY IN SHARES

Tata Deferred And Bombay Dyeing Close At Lower Levels

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Dull conditions continued to prevail on the local Stock Exchange, with prices showing further downward trend. Business was slack, bull operators not being enthusiastic for further commitments.

Tata Steel Deferred opened a little higher than the previous closing at Rs. 1325, but gradually dropped to Rs. 1305 in the absence of fresh support. Scattered buying at this low level prevented further decline and raised the price to Rs. 1313-12, around which level it oscillated for a considerable part of the session.

Tata Ordinary had a steep fall of Rs 5 after opening at Rs. 269-8 With moderate support the price again rallied to Rs 266.

In the absence of any favourable advices from Calcutta Bengal Steel was quiet at Rs. 18-4, whereas Indian Iron lost annas four after opening at Rs. 22-7.

The textile group was steady, the feeling being one of easiness. Bombay Dyeing opened at Rs. 971-4 but soon scaled down to Rs. 965, to be steady at that level. Kohinoor could change hands as low as Rs. 267-8 after starting at Rs 270. Nagpur opened higher at Rs. 226-8, and later fluctuated between Rs. 223 and Rs. 225. Simplex and Swadeshi were quoted at Rs. 169 and Rs. 280 after commencing at Rs. 171 and Rs. 282 respectively. Other textiles were steady.

In the miscellaneous section Scindia dropped to Rs. 13-4 from the opening level of Rs. 13-10. Cement opened at Rs. 280 to be later quoted at Rs. 220. Burma (Old) stood at Rs. 280, whereas Premier Construction eased to Rs. 82-8 after opening higher at Rs. 85.

Banks, Insurance and Electrics were steady with small turnovers. Central Bank was quoted at Rs. 81-4 after opening a rupee higher.

Securities were quiet without any incentive, and 3 P.C Conversion Loan of 1986 changed hands at Rs. 98-6.

Prices further sagged at the fag-end of the session. Bombay Dyeing finished at Rs. 962-8, the lowest level of the day. Tata Deferred closed at Rs. 1307-8.

Among the miscellaneous Bellapur came to be quoted as low as Rs. 163, and Scindia at Rs. 13-2.

The closing tone of the market was easy.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (19-8)	962 8
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	269 0
Swadeshi Mills (1-4)	279 8
Central India Mills (4)	224 8
Simplex Mill (3)	169 0
New Great Eastern (8)	140 0
Indore (9 plus 3)	149 0
Gokak Mills (12) XD	255 0
Century Spinning (15)	250 0
Colaba (12)	126 4
India Bleaching (6)	148 0
Swan Mills (20)	0 0 0
Finlay Mills (15)	250 0
Morarji Gokuldas	410 0
Edward Sassoon (30)	195 0
Meyer (12)	110 10
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 11 6
India United Ord. (0-13-9)	1 12 6
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1 10 3
Madhusudan Mill (15)	180 0
Podar (8)	135 0
Khatau Makanji (5)	189 12
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord (4)	264 8
Tata Steel Defd. (61-15)	1307 8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	142 0
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (6)	130 8
INDUSTRIALS	
Burma	280 0
Belapur Sugar (9)	163 0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	20 4
Scindia Steam (0-3)	13 2 0
Premier Construction	83 0
Tata Chemical	8 13
Tata Oil (2)	56 4
India Iron (0-12)	22 0
Bengal Steel (0-8-0)	18 2
British India Corp. (0-9)	7 15
I. Copper	2 0 6
Wimco	154 6
Alcock	233 12
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Power (25)	1460 0
Andhra Valley (30)	1402 8
Tata Hydro (3)	149 8

CASH SECTION

MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (5)	60 8
Phoenix	197 8
Indian Mfg	4150 0
Kurla	107 8
New City	180 0
Minerva (12)	113 12
Bradbury	392 8
Bharat Mills (2)	46 0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	4 13
Mysore Spg. Mills (8)	172 8
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	14 8
Model Mills (12-8)	185 0
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	626 4
Vishnu Cotton (8)	208 12
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	9 4
Western India (40)	1070 0
Standard (15)	225 0
Sholapur Mills (200)	3300 0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000 0
Tata Mills (2-4)	52 0
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	276 4
Ahmedabad Advance New	195 0
Sassoon Silk (3)	29 8
New Union Mills (0-8)	9 0
Madhusudan B (2-8)	35 0
Srinivas Mills (8)	153 12
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	78 12
Berar Mills	281 4
Victoria Mills	225 0
New Great New	156 0
ELECTRICS (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (4-8)	120 10
Ahmedabad New	46 0
Surat Electric (2-8)	145 0
Karachi Electric (2)	131 4
Broach (0-5)	....
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 6 6
Amalgamated (0-12)	12-8
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26 8
Poona Electric Supply (8)	0 0 0
Bombay Suburban (3) XR	120 0
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1762 8
Imperial Bank of India P.P. (8-12)	431 14
Central Bank	81 0
Central Bank New (1-8)	81 8
Bank of Baroda (2-8) XR	131 0
Union (0)	7 1 6
Bank of India (4)	180 6
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	45 0
United Commercial (8)	51 4
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	35 8
Hindustan Commercial	26 12
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	105 0
INSURANCE	
Oriental (125)	5100 0
Empire (10)	625 0
New India (1)	55 12
Jupiter (1-4)	14 4
Vulcan (0-10)	11 8
Indian Mercantile (2)	32 8
Universal (0-4)	11 4
B. I. G. (1)	19 12
Industrial and Prudential	29 8
Neptune	7 0
New Great	25 0
All India General	15 10
RAILWAY SHARES	
G.P. (1-14)	111 4
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (10)	255 0
Bombay Burma New (5)	102 8
Burma Petrol	1 5 9
Mackenzie (6)	65 0
Port Canning (3)	69 4
Kemp and Co. (30)	405 0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150 0
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12) XD	91 8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	38 0
Mukund Iron	10 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	16 8
Alembic (15)	191 4
Supreme India X.R.	
Jam Wire (6)	67 4
Bombay Uganda	60 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	30 0
Indian Cement (1937)	20 0
Walchand Nagar Industries (E. S.)	135 0
Associated Cement New (3)	128 8
United Motor	32 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahmadi Steam	96 0
Gujarat Motor	20 0
Sardar Carbolic X.D.	700 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrela Batteries	51 0
Manmad Press	120 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (5)	191 4
Andhra Valley (7)	1227 8
Tata Power (7-8)	1280 0
Hydro Electric (7)	135 0
Bombay Steamer (6)	308 4
Central India (5)	628 0
Swadeshi Mills	126 4
Vishnu Mills (7)	640 0
Lakshmi Mills	275 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	227 0
Podar Mills (4)	105 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	112 8
Cadbury Mills (7-8)	310 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	145 0

Treasury Bills

A Reserve Bank communique says: During the week ended the 20th May, 1949, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 4,09,75,000/- (Rupees four crores, nine lakhs and seventy-five thousand only) were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, May 23.

May deleted
July 1.97-1/2.
September 1.96-7/8.
December 1.97-7/8.
March 1.95-7/8.

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The local bullion market opened steady and continued to move upward under moderate buying support in both the metals.

Forward Silver opened at Rs. 183-10 and gradually rose to Rs. 184-6 under bull demand. Ready Silver was quoted two annas higher. Forward Gold advanced to Rs. 117-4 after opening at Rs. 117. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 118.

With more support coming Silver further advanced to Rs. 184-10. Thereafter persistent liquidation by the holders brought the price down to Rs. 183-12. Lower level however found scattered buying which again raised the price to Rs. 184-8.

Forward Gold declined to Rs. 116-10 and was later steady around Rs. 117. Following were the closing quotations:—

Forward Silver	Rs.	184	8 0
Ready Silver	Rs.	184	8 0
Forward Gold	Rs.	117	0 0
Ready Gold	Rs.	117	8 0
Sovereign	Rs.	175	0 0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The local Produce market ruled steady today. Following consignments of linseed from different parts of the country, ready delivery declined to Rs. 29-8, and June delivery to Rs. 29-6, to rise later to Rs. 29-10.

Following were the closing quotations:—

GROUNDNUTS—	
Khandesh quality	37 14
Coromandal	37 2
Bold Ready	37 0
Bold April-May	36 13
Bold June-July	37 0
CASTORSEEDS—	
Ready	26 8
LINSEED—	
Ready	30 4
April-May	30 7
June-July	29 13
GROUNDNUT OILS—	
Local mills	20 14
Ready receipts	20 6
July	20 4
Linseed oil	20 5
Castorseed oil first pressing quality	16 0
Castorseed of commercial quality	16 8

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, May 24, (A.P.I.): The Stock Exchange ruled decidedly easier today round the more speculative issues. While coal and cotton sections remained quiet but steady. Government Securities continued easier.

Following are today's final transactions upto 2-30 p.m.:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent India Government Loan 1986 98-6, Three per cent Loan 1951-54 101-2, Three per cent Loan 1953-55 101-8, 4-1/2 per cent Loan 1955-60 111-2.

BANKS: Hind 26-8, Hindustan Commercial 21-8.

COTTONS: Basanti 7-14, Elgin Mills ordy. 16-10, Muir Mills Pref. 159-8, C.T. New Victoria Mills ordy. 2-2, Shree Radheyshyam 5-8.

COALS: Amalgamated 22-2, Bengal 409, Bharat 6-2, Burrakur 11, Central India 5-2, Equitable 38, Kalapahari 26-8, Kuardi 6, South Karanpura 23-6, Standard 15-14, Western Bengal 4.

JUTES: Auckland Second Preference 100, Craig 17-6.

MININGS: Burma Corp. 2-8, Ind. Copper Corp. 2.

ENGINEERINGS: Briathwaite and Co. 7, Indian Iron and Steel ordy. 21-15, Marshalls 5, Steel Corp. of Bengal ordy. 17-14.

MISCELLANEOUS: Assam Bengal Cement 6-10, Sone Valley Cement 5-9, Calcutta Electric 16-2, New Asiatic Insurance 4-4, Associated Hotels Preference 66-8, C.T. British India Corp. 7-12, Hoare Miller 125, Jardine Henderson Preference 104, Martin Burn 14-4, Shree Gopal Paper Preference 103, Midnapore Zemindary 66, Assam Saw Mills 6-4, India Steamship 6-7, do Preference 104-8.

SUGARS: Balrampore 6, Murree Brewery 9.

Teas: Dhunseri 6-12.

Saurashtra Market Quotation

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, May 24.

Rajkot Silver Ashad 183/4 0, Jamnagar Silver Jeth 183 8/0, Wadhwan Cotton Jeth 28 12/0, Wadhwan Sugar Jeth 15/5/0.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, May 23.

MILLS

Ahmedabad Advance 275 76-4.
Apollo 2-11-6.
B. Dyeing 971-4 72-8 63-12 67-8 62-8.
C. India 226-8 23 24-8 24 25 24-8.
Colaba 126.
E. Textiles 195
Elphinstone Ord. 60-8.
Finlay 250.
Gokak 257 55.
I. U. Defd. 1-10-3 1-10-6 1-10 1-10-3
I. U. Ord. 10-12 10-13 10-12-3 10-12-6.
Indore 141-4 40.
Kohinoor 270 67-8 69 68-12 69.
Meyer 110-10
Model 180.
Morarji 402-8 10.
New Great 140.
Podar 133-12 35.
Simplex 171 69 70 69 70 69.
Swadeshi 282 80 81 80 81 79-8.
Vishnu 207-8 10 8-12.

STEAM

Scindia 13-10 13-4 13-6 13-2.

BANKS

Baroda 130-8 31.
Central 81-8 80-12 81 80-8.
Central New 81-8 81.
Imperial Old 1760 62-8.
Imperial New 431-14.
India 180-8.
U. Commercial 51-4.

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 121-4 20-10.
Andhravalley 1400 2-8.
Andhravalley Pref 1227-8.
Suburban 120.
Hydro 149-8.
Power 1470.
Power Pref. 1295.

INSURANCE

New India 56 55-8 55-12.
Vulcan 11-8.

STEEL

B. Steel 18-4 18-
I. India 22-7 22-2 22-3 22.
Tata Defd. 1325 28-12 5 15 6-4 17-8 7-8.
Tata Ord. 269-8 64-8 66 64 66 64-8.
Tata 2nd Pref. 141-12 42.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 235 33-12.
A. C. C. Old 132-8 30 31-4 30-4 31 30-8.
A. C. C. New 126-8 28-8.
Belapur 173 69-4 70 63.
B. B. Old 281-4 80 81-4 80.
B. B New 103-12 2-8.
B. B. Petrol 1-5-9.
B. I. C. 7-15-6 7-15.
I. Copper 2-0-6.
Kemp 405.
P. Const. 85 82-8 84 82-12 83-4 82-8 83.
Tata Chem. 8-14 8-13.
Tata Pref. 116-4.
Shivrajpur 20-4.
Tata Oil 56-4 55-12 56-4.
Wimco 155 54-8.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, May 24.

B C Rates T T D D 1-5 15/16 Ready.
B. C. Rates T T D D 1/8 29/32 up to 6 Months
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/8 31/32 Ready
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/8 15/16 up to 6 Months
London Banks Buying T T 1/8 1/32 to 9th Month
London Banks Buying T T 1/8 1/16 10th-12th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/8 1/16 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/8 3/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/8 1/8 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/8 1/8 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/8 5/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/8 3/16 7th—9th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/8 5/32 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/8 3/16 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/8 7/32 7th and 9th Month
New York and Montreal B C Rate T T Rs. 332 1/4.
Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Buying T T Rs. 330
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 3/4
Montreal Rs 328 1/2
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 329 Montreal Rs. 328 3/4 L/C
Paris Banks Selling T T Frs 8100
Paris Banks Buying T T Frs 8320
Amsterdam Banks Selling T T Fl. 79
Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Frs 1305
Java Banks Selling T T D D Gldr 79
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 83-3/4.
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs 157
Manila Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 165 1/4
New York/London Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs 52, 57-63, 43 London/Alexandra Cross Rate Pia. 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.68-70; London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl 40; London-Belgium Cross Rat Frs. 176 1/2-3/4; London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36, London/Hongkong Cross Rate Kr 1/8 1/32-2-7/8 London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 128-130; London/Java Cross Rate Fl 10.68-70; London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es. 99.80-100.20; London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 8.09-8.14; London/Montreal Cross Ratio dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/New York Cross Rate dol. 4-02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Cross Rate Frs 1096-1098; London-Prague Cross Rate K. 201-202; London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16; London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50; London/Switzerland Cross Rate Frs 17.34-36.

London Discts 3 Mos 5/8 p c: London Discts 6 Mos 3/4 p c

Reserve: Bank Rate 3 p c; Bank of England Rate 2 p c.

Money:—Call 3/4 pc; 3 Mos 1 p c; 6 Mos 1-1/4 p c; 12 Mos 1-1/2 p c.

Tone:—Easier.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, May 24.

2 1/2 per cent	89	8	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	5	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	10	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96	8	0
2 3/4 per cent 1960	99	8	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	3	0
2 3/4 per cent 1976	96	0	0
3 per cent non-terminable	98	8	0
3 per cent 1986 Con.	98	6	6
3 per cent 1949-52	100	4	0
3 per cent 1951-54	104	4	0
3 per cent 1953-55	101	8	0
3 per cent 1957	101	0	0
3 per cent 1959-61	100	12	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	5	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	1	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	0	0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	10	0
4 per cent 1960-70	110	6	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	103	0	0
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	111	8	0
4 1/2 per cent 1953-58	104	14	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
2 3/4 per cent U.P. 1961	97	6	0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97	2	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	12	0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	10	0
3 per cent Punjab 1949	99	12	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	4	0
3 per cent U.P. 1952	100	4	0
3 per cent C.P. 1952	100	4	0
3 per cent N.W.F. 1952	98	0	0
3 per cent U. P. 1961-66	99	14	0
4 per cent B.P.T.	110	12	0
4 per cent B. Municipality	110	8	0
5 per cent B. Municipality 1959	114	0	0
6 per cent B Municipal 1954	115	0	0
3 per cent B. Municipal 1950-60	107	0	0

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, May 24, (A.P.I.): Quiet conditions prevailed on local market with no quotable changes. Bank Shares were neglected. Electrics were definitely lower with South Madras going through at Rs. 8-14 textiles ruled steady plantings were dull the market closed easy.

Following are today's quotations:—

Government of India Loan three per cent Paper 98, do 1986 98-6, do 1970-75 100, Government of Travancore Loan 1952-54 101-8, Government of Madras Loan 1960 100-2.

BANKS: Travancore 13-12.

PLANTINGS: Blue Mountain 2-6-6 Chembra 4-3, Cochin Malabar 3-7, Devashola 16-14, Midland 3-11, Neiliampathy 0-15-6, Ouchterlony 4-3, Pullangode -/14/-, Thirumbadi 1-11, T.R. and T. Co. 4-11, Vaikundam 5-12

TEXTILES: Buckingham 145, do pref. 193, Cambodia 9-5, Coimbatore C.M. 110-8 do pioneer 114-8, do Spg. 45-8, Lakshmi 68, Madura 38-9, Mettur 304, Radhakrishnan 137-8, Rajalakshmi 53, Ranga Vilas 51, Trav Rayons 3-9, Trichinopoly 10-10.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 65-8, F.A.C.T 4-4, India Cement 16-12, Mettur Chem. 5-12, Mysore Chem. Fert 8-2.

Calicut Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALICUT, May 24.

Coiryam Beypore 135/145, Quilandy 145 155, Fibre Garbled 85, Ungarbled 75, Cocoanuts Raw 157/158, Dry 185/195, Cocoanut Oil Copra Office 395, Dilpasand 410, Madrasnottam 455/460, Pepper Wynaad 1725, Country 1705, Dry Ginger Chernad 700, Ernad 700, Coffee Robusta 162/8, Timber Pali 65/70, Junglewood 30/35, Vellapine 65/70, Benteak 45/52, Teak 90/120, Mango 3/2 3/4, Teak 18/22/8, Rosewood 18/22/8.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Easier Tendency

LONDON, May 24. (PTI-Reuter): It has been another day of gloom in London Stock Exchange. Prices drifted to lower levels with small sellers finding market devoid of support. Fears of labour troubles on British railways coupled with the strike of dock workers in west country were the main restricting influences and kept buyers away.

Leading industrials showed declines up to one shilling with all classes and groups affected. Often, however, falls were out of proportion to the amount of selling.

Falls of 316 were shown by British Government stocks and small declines were widespread in oils.

Among foreign rails there was renewed speculative support for Leopoldina issues. Holders are hoping that takeover news will be available in the near futuure.

The section closed strong showing gains of several points in debentures foreign bonds were mainly steady in quiet trading.

With Johannesburg exchange closed for holiday today the turnover in South African minings was small. Prices were slightly easier where changed.

Hapur Market Rates

(From Our Correspondent.)

HAPUR, May 24.

Wheat 23 20/8, Gram 13/12, Barley 13/8, Maize 13/8, Bajra 17/8, Juwar 18, Guwar 11/12, Peas Ready 13/6, Jeth 13/4, Bhadon 13/6, Arhar Ready 13/8, Jeth 13/4/6, Bhadon 13/7/6, Urd 17/8, Moong 20/8, Masoor 13/4 16, Sarson 27/4, Taraseed 23/21, Mustard Oil 74, Oilcake 8/12, Groundnut 17/8, Cottonseed 15/8, Oats 11, Methi 19, Bardana Ready White 125, Red 102, Asuj 100, September 114, Silver 176/15, Gold 114/12 Quiet Gur Ready 15/12 15, Shakkar 17/8, Crystal 31, Khandsari 23 28, Fagan 11/0/6. Bearish

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, May 24.

Share market ruled easy particularly in Calico while other shares were quiet. Calico today was quoted Ex Right. It Opened 1156 (XD), Highest 1158, Lowest and Closed 1143, Arvind Opened 1557, Highest 1561, Lowest 1547, Closed 1547, Deffered Opened 1330, Highest 1335, Lowest 1322, Closed 1325.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS: Calico 1143 (XD), Arvind 1547, Ambika 428, Deffered 1325, Vikram 472-8.

CURBING INFLUENCES PERSIST IN N. Y. COTTON

Stocks Stand At Lowest Since February

NEW YORK, May 23.

Cotton continued to lack interest with most sections still quite content to await more concrete developments in the exports and other directions. The recent curbing influences still persisted, such as continued sluggish conditions of textile markets and the declining trend of consumption. On top of these disappointing factors is the belief amony many traders that there is a lull in new export transactions under E.C.A., as most foreign buyers are said to be studying advantages waiting for cheaper new crops cotton.

The market drifted idly throughout the morning with occasional hedging associated with larger sales of spot cototon countered by routine re-entered cottcotton countered by routine trade demand. According to Tokyo advices the Japanese Board of Trade has re-entered the United States market for additional purchases of cotton for shipment not later than September 30th for part of 165,000 bales the Board of trade has agreed to purchase over a period of several months. Small declines were shown at noon. Experiencing one of the slowest afternoon sessions for some time the market was virtually at a standstill with all sections adopting a still more cautious attitude in view of lack of stimulation and nothing in the news to outweigh the present bearish influences connected with the domestic textile market and future cotton consumption. Prices very occasionally sagged on sporadic hedging which found even routine trade demand absent. An indication of the narrowness of today's markets was shown in the price range which at most was confined to seven points. After touching the low levels of the day in early afternoon, prices were virtually pegged at these levels and the market finished bearly steady with sales estimated at only 50,000 bales

STOCKS

Continued readjustment in industry, the gathering storm signals on the labour front and political uncertainties combined to push the Stock market to the lowest since late February, with losses of fractions to dollar or so, rather liberally distributed in limited trade. United States Steel was off more than one point to the new year's low of 68-7/8 following the company note regretting the union wage demands in the light of declining cost of living and business uncertainties Coppers were mostly fractionally lower with drying up of domestic demand for the metal. Averages were Industrials 172.75 and rails 46.81.

The selling pressure relaxed but selective rallying efforts were feeble and the market fluctuated narrowly at or around the day's lows. International Nickel was only a shade lower at 27-7/8 in face of the announcement that a 10 per cent. cut in nickel output was planned because of reduced demand. Steel remained at the day's bottoms with operators noting the sixth successive decline in ingot operations to 94.1 per cent. of capacity this week. Renewed pressure developed in some sections notably oils, rails and motors to bring losses ranging upto nearly two points. The market closed easy.

CHICAGO GRAINS

Grains were firmer reflecting the strength of cash wheat and expectations of a broader flour demand from both domestic and foreign sources. Forecasts of unwanted rain in the southwest wheat belt which will delay harvesting, were another factor.—(P.T.I.-Reuter).

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, May 23.

July	32.51
October	29.06
December	28.86
March	28.73 Nom
Middling Spot	33.56

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

NEW YORK, May 23.

July	32.40
October	29.00
December	28.80
March	28.67 bid
Middling Spot	32.65

The volume of business on the New York Stock Exchange was 720,000 shares.

The highest and lowest U.S. Steel trading prices were 69-38 and 68-5/8 respectively.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, May 23.

American Telephone & Telegraph .. 140-1/2.
Amerex Holding Cr. 27-1/4.
Anaconda Copper Mining 27-3/4.
Chase National Bank 33-1/4.
Sinclair Oil 20-5/8.
Firestoney Tyre & Rubber Co. 47-1/2.
General Electric Co. 36-5/8.
General Motors 56-3/8.
Ingersoll Rand 60.
International Nickel 27-3/4.
National City Bank of New York .. 39-1/4.
New York Central Rail Road Co. .. 11-1/4.
Socony Vacuum Corporation 15-5/8.
Texas Corporation 53-1/2.
Union Carbide 37.
U.S. Smelting Refining Mining Co. .. 42-1/2.
U.S. Steel Corporation (Common) .. 68-7/8.
Western Union Telegraph 15.
U.S. Price of foreign silver 71-1/2 cents.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, May 23.

London exchanges unchanged
London silver spot and forward 43-1/2 d
London gold bars fine per oz £ 8/12/3.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, May 23.

Consols 2-12% £ 81-7/16.
Conversion Loan 3-1/2% 1961 £106-5/16.
Funding Loan 4% 1960/90 £ 113-7/8
War Loan 3-1/2% 1952 and after £ 102-7/8.
Chartered Bank of I. A. & China £ 10-15/16.
Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank Lon Reg. £ 88-1/2.
National Bank of India £ 38-1/2.

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 7,248 bales.

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, May 24.

M. V. SONAVATI

From Karachi: 13200 bags portland cement, 883 bales raw cotton, 1947 bags goowar, 842 bags khismish, 216 bags drakh, 152 bags abjash, 21 bags pista kernels, 25 bags badam kernels, 139 bags comminseeds, 56 bags fuller earth, 84 bags kali drakh, 125 bags salt peter.

EXPORTS

S.S. JAL USHA

To London: 240 bags pepper—Trading Co. Cave Hegt and Co. Ltd.

To Karachi: 200 bkts betel leaves—B. L. Kakkad.

S.S. RIDDERKERK

To Wellington: 102 bags willseeds—Essential Oils and Aromatic Chemical Co.

S.S. OBRA

To Aden: 40 bales cotton piecegoods—V. Lalji and Sons.

BY AIR

To Karachi: 100 bkts betel leaves—Mansukhlal Nagindas.

S.S. STAR ARCTURUS

To Hongkong: 68 bags white ooplet—H. A. Mahomed and Son.

S.S. COULGORM

To Sydney: 160 bags walnuts—Messrs. Mitterchand Lakhmidas.

To Brisbane: 100 bags walnuts—Messrs. Mitterchand Lakhmidas.

S.S. DWARKA

To Kowait: 200 chests tea—Sakambari Tea Depot.

To BASRAH: 110 drums groundnut oil—The Saraf Oil Mills Co. Ltd.

To KARACHI: 500 bags onions—Kasssam Essa, 30 bags fennel seeds, 50 pkgs. tamarind—H. S. Rahimtoola and Sons, 65 bkts. betel leaves— B. L. Kakkad.

S.S. TARANTIA

To MANCHESTER: 141 bales cotton waste—Chinubhai Rasiklal and Co.

To PORT SUDAN: 62 bales—cotton piecegoods—Hind Mills Ltd

To LIVERPOOL: 90 bales—cotton piecegoods—United Traders Ltd, 8 bales cotton piecegoods—Central Trading Co., 20 bales cotton piecegoods—Textile Export Ltd.

S.S. HOEGH SILVER STAR

To NORFOLK: 200 bales old jute rags—G. M. Vyas and Co.

To NEW YORK: 204 bags drugs—Surn Singh Ram Singh, Amritsar, 226 bags drugs—Surn Singh Lachhman Singh, 23 bales goatskins—India Goatskin Corp Ltd.

S.S. CEYLON

To GENOA: 55 bales cotton waste—Chinubhai Rasiklal and Co, 50 bales cotton waste—G. M. Vyas and Co.

To GOTHENBURG: 28 bales—cotton waste—Chinubhai Rasiklal and Co. 55 bales cotton waste—Edward T. Robertson and Son.

To ANTWERP: 28 bales cotton waste—Chinubhai Rasiklal and Co., 160 bags copper thread waste—Dodbhawalla and Co., 80 bags kardiseed—Gorakhram Gokalchand.

To NORRKOPING: 70 bales cotton waste—Chinubhai Rasiklal and Co.

To HAMBURG: 26 bags gum karaya—S L. Dharsi.

To BREMEN: 15 cases bristles—Bombay Representations.

To LIVERPOOL: 100 bales wool—Sirikanth Banwarilal and Co., Delhi.

S.S. STAR ARCTURUS

To KOBE: 2,250 bales cotton raw—Bombay Cotton Export Import Co.

s.s. SONAVATI

To Karachi: 80 Bags, clay—Taher and Co.

15 Bags sand, 111 bags, drugs—H. H. Beg Mahamed.

1200 Bdles beedi leaves—N. B. Kakad

200 Bales cotton waste—C. Jairamdas and Co.

100 Bags solium sulphate—Sandoz Products Co. Ltd.

38 Jottas buttons—Sagri Button Factory.

32 Bags sandalwood—S. Nawroji and Co.

103 Bals cotton piecegoods——Afghan National Bank India Ltd.

900 Bags dry chillies, 50 bags tamarind, 50 bags fennel seeds—H. E. Noormohamed and Co.

100 Bags tamarind, 353 bags dry chillies, 160 bags finnel seeds—H. M. H. Adamji.

206 Bags turmeric—H. H. H. Peermahomed.

37 Bags tamarind—H. M. H. Abdul Rehman.

25 Bags fennel seeds, 25 bags tamarind—A. H. Abdulla.

200 Bags onions—Kassam Essa.

50 Bags tamarind, 700 bags dry chillies, 81 bags turmeric, 25 bales drugs, 5 bales bidies—M. H. A. Karim.

100 Bkts betel leaves—Bombay Betel leaves Exporters Association Co.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

DEPARTURES

'TRONTO' sailed for Cochin with 950 tons of general cargo on May 23.

'SKARAAS' sailed for Abadan with water ballast on May 23.

'BRITISH BUGLER' sailed for Abadan with waterballast on May 23.

'INDIAN SHIPPER' sailed for Calcutta with 3864 tons of general cargo on May 23.

'JALAZAD' sailed for Antwerp with 3254 tons of general cargo on May 23.

'JALKENDRA' sailed for Calcutta with 1500 tons of general cargo on May 23.

'LEEDS CITY' sailed for Freemantle on May 23.

Karachi Cotton Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, May 24.

Cotton NT 90, Punjab 289, F 92/8, LSS 86/8, Four F 84, Market featureless and looking for fresh in centires demand remains poor owing disparity in prices and lapsed export quotas. Spot sales 1,200 mostly Desi cotton. Exports 3,066 of which 1,820 for India., Local stocks estimated about 2,35,000 bales. Cottonseed NT ready 9, June 9/3/6, steady but demand quiet exports 1,000 bages for Kathiawar Gold 104/4, Sovereigns 69, steady stock exchange Pakistan State Bank 105, Habib Bank 175, Bhopal Bank 250, Karachi Electric 134, Habib Insurance 68

21,000,000 Strong Youth Organizations

LONDON, (UPA):— Over 21,000,000 young Russians are organised in Communist children and youth organisations, according to the latest official Soviet statistics.

The Communist Boy Scout organisation—the so-called "Pioneers"—has over 13,000,000 members while the membership of the Communist Youth League has gone up to 9,300,000. There are now 447,300 Communist Youth League organisations in the Soviet Union.

These figures were given at the recent Congress of the Communist Youth League — usually called "Komsomol"—which elected a new leadership and set out the tasks of the League membership for the years to come.

Although the Soviet youth organisations are easily the largest of the world—the American Boy Scout organisation has 2,000,000 members—the leadership is still not satisfied and a new membership campaign has started.

The total number of pupils in Soviet elementary and secondary schools is

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON JULY.

NEW YORK, May 24.

Previous Closing	32.51
Today's Opening	32.45
Difference	—6
Today's Closing	32.47
Difference	—4

LAST QUOTATIONS.

BOMBAY, May 24.

	Rs. As.
Silver Jeth	184 8
Gold Jeth	116 14
Silver Bullion	184 7
Silver Mint	184 8
Gold Ready	117 8
Sovereign	74 12
EXPECTATION:	
Cotton Jarila May	626 8

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, May 24.

Opening Stock Exchange:—

Anaconda Copper Mining dol. 27-3/4.

General Motors dol. 56-1/4.

U. S. Steel Common dol. 68-5/8

Preference dol. 133.—(PTI-Reuter).

POWERS OF ATTORNEY IN DOMINIONS

Reciprocal Recognition

NEW DELHI, May 24. (A.P.I.): The Governments of India and Pakistan have decided to give reciprocal recognition to powers of attorney executed in both the Dominions, says a press note issued here today by the Ministry of External Affairs.

The press note adds: "Powers of attorney executed an authenticated in Pakistan Dominion in the manner prescribed in Section 85 of the Indian Evidence Act 1872, or Section 33 of the Indian Registration Act, 1908, as adapted in Pakistan by the Pakistan (Adaptation of Existing Pakistan Laws) Order 1947, should be accepted in the provinces of India".

The Ministry of External Affairs in a communication to provincial Governments and Chief Commissioners has explained the legal position and requested them to communicate the same to the authorities concerned for their information and guidance.

NEWS BRIEFS

CAPE TOWN, May 24. (PTI-Reuter): Dr. Donges, acting Minister of Economic Affairs, announced in Parliament yesterday what amounts to a total ban on imports of finished consumer goods from sterling countries as well as from America in the second half of the year. The only exceptions will be goods shipped from Britain by June 15.

* * *

The Government of Mysore is to shortly conduct research as to whether the four lakhs acres of black cotton soil in the State could be made fit for wet cultivation. A farm is to be established at a cost of Rupees five lakhs in Sulekere near Lakkavalli where the State's huge irrigation project over the river Bhadra is progressing.

* * *

The Madras Government have ordered that with effect from July 1, 1949 no shops in the Province shall be opened on any day earlier than 6 a.m. or closed later than 10 p.m. The Government have also fixed the working hours of the commercial establishments in the Province from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. and of the restaurants or the eating houses from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m.

* * *

MADRAS, May 24. (A.P.I.): The Transport Ministry, Government of India, has appointed a three-man committee to enquire into the condition obtaining on the M. and S.M. and South Indian Railways regarding health, hygiene and sanitation. The Committee will also suggest standards and designs for re-modelling stations.

* * *

KARACHI, May 24. (U.P.I.): A Rs. five crore contract for construction of airfields, roads and buildings in Afghanistan, spread over a period of three years, is being negotiated between the Afghan Governments and a local construction company.

* * *

HYDERABAD (Dn.), May 24. (U.P.I.): A big "sandal" procession was taken out recently by Muslims at Nirmal. A large number of Hindus took part as usual and there were symptoms of complete goodwill between the members of the two communities.

* * *

BATAVIA, May 24. (U.P.A.): Dutch Army headquarters here announced that Lieutenant-General Simon H. Spoor, Dutch Commander-in-Chief, who is gravely ill, has been promoted to the rank of full general.

* * *

WELLINGTON, May 24. (PTI-Reuter): The New Zealand Labour Party's annual conference today refused to endorse conscription in the dominion. They adopted by 600 votes to eight a proposal to hold a national referendum should conscription be contemplated.

* * *

UDAIPUR, May 23. (A.P.I.): Mr. P. N. Mathur, Home and Education Minister, Rajasthan, said here today if women were to be burdened with dual responsibilities of domestic as well as civil and social life, it was necessary that men were taught domestic science and shared in the responsibilities of domestic life with women.

* * *

NAGPUR, May 24. (A.P.I.): About 7,500 voluntary teachers, many of them students from schools and colleges, are now running 500 adult literacy centres in the rural areas of the Province in pursuance of the "Social Education" drive of the Provincial Government.

* * *

CALCUTTA, May 24. (A.P.I.): Twenty-two persons died of plague in Calcutta upto May 15 since the first case of the year was reported in the middle of March. During this period, 199 cases were admitted to hospitals including 46 from outside the city. Last week plague claimed seven lives as against four in the week before.

'MURDER PLAN CONCEIVED BEFORE JAN. 12'

Prosecution Counsel's Reply In Godse Appeal

HAND-GRENADE WITH MADANLAL, AGAINST DEMONSTRATION THEORY

SIMLA, May. 24. (A.P.I.):

MR. C. K. DAPHTARY, Chief Prosecution Counsel, in his arguments in the Gandhi Murder Case appeal before the Full Bench of the East Punjab High Court made out the following points:—

1. The plan to kill Gandhiji was conceived by Nathuram Godse and others before January 12, as according to Godse himself he had been totally disappointed in his attempt to bring pressure by peaceful means upon the Congress Government guided by Mahatma Gandhi to give up the policy of appeasing Muslims.

2. The Defence suggestion to bring pressure on Mahatma Gandhi to give up his demand relating to the cash payment to Pakistan by staging a peaceful demonstration at Gandhiji's prayer meeting on January 20 was fundamentally improbable as persons who had influence on Gandhiji had failed to do so.

3. The possession of a live hand grenade by Madanlal at the time of his arrest at Birla House on January 20 was inconsistent with the Defence suggestion of a peaceful demonstration.

4. Godse and Apte did not tell Dixit Maharaj about the conspiracy to murder Mahatma Gandhi as they felt that Dixit Maharaj being a staunch Hindu would not have liked the idea of killing Mahatma Gandhi.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

Caling upon Mr. Daphtary to reply to the arguments, Mr. Justice Khosla asked him to elucidate in the course of his arguments: Why nothing was done on January 20, how the trunk which was stated to have contained Apte's trousers found its way to the C.I.D. building, Bombay, whether Madanlal knew the names of all the conspirators when he was arrested and if so why he did not reveal them to the police so that the conspirators could have been arrested much earlier, whether disassociation from the conspiracy was possible and, if one of the conspirators did dissociate from the conspiracy, to what extent he was liable to the subsequent acts.

Mr. Justice Achhru Ram said that he would like to have elucidation on the statement of Dr. J. C. Jain that Madanlal had told him that he had been entrusted with the task of throwing a bomb at Mahatma Gandhi as it did not appear that before Mandalal left Poona for Bombay on January 9 there could be any occasion for the conspirators to sit together and assign parts to each conspirator.

PROVING CONSPIRACY

Mr. Daphtary said that he would reply to the points raised by Their Lordships in the course of his arguments.

Mr. Daphtary said that he conceded that the burden of proving the conspiracy lay on the Prosecution and that on material particulars the Approver had to be corroborated. If on the material particulars the Approver was corroborated or the incidents were otherwise substantially true on the facts of the case and he was not corroborated on minor points the gaps could be supplied.

If the evidence of witnesses was not seriously challenged, Mr. Daphtary went on, he was entitled to rely upon it. It was argued that there was no corroboration of Badge's statement that he, Madanlal, Gopal and Shanker had stayed in the Hindu Mahasaoha Bhavan. But the questions put to Badge during his cross-examination clearly suggested that Badge was staying in the Hindu Mahasabha Bavan. He would, therefore, submit that the corroboration of Badge's statement about his stay in the Hindu Mahasabha was not at all required.

Mr. Daphtary said that it was even admitted by the Defence that Apte, Godse and Badge were known to each other, Madanlal and Karkare were known to each other and Karkare, Apte and Godse were known to each other. It was also admitted that all those persons except Dr. Parchure and Gopal were in fact in Bombay Bombay between January 10 and January 15. It was also not disputed that all of them, except Gopal and Parchure were in Delhi on January 19 and 20. It was also common that they were going to do something 'vis-a-vis' Mahatma Gandhi. All of them except Godse, according to Defence, visited the prayer meeting on the evening of January 20. No deputation was led nor any demonstration held. Apte's coat was recovered from Madanlal at the time of his arrest. This supported Badge's evidence that prior to their departure for Birla House clothes were changed by the "conspirators".

THEORY ABOUT COAT

The Defence suggestion about the coat was that it had been substituted for the one recovered from Madanlal, and that Apte had given his coat and trousers to a refugee camp after January 20. Mr. Daphtary drew Their Lordship's' attention to the statement of Apte in which he had stated that he had given his suit to the refugee camp in November or December, 1947. Therefore the Defence theory that the police substituted this coat should be discarded.

Replying to the defence suggestion that there was no reason to plan a conspiracy to murder Mahatma Gandhi before January 13, Mr. Dapthtary referred to the statement of Nathuram Godse and submitted that according o Godse there had been provacations since August 1947 and that there had been total disappointment on his (Godse's) attempt to bring pressure by peaceful means upon the Congress Government "guided" by Mahatma Gandhi. It was, therefore, probable for Nathuram Godse and his associates for having planned to kill Gandhiji before January 12.

POSSESSION OF HAND-GRENADE

The possession of the hand grenade by Madanlal on January 20 showed that he was not present at the prayer meeting on January 20 for staging a peaceful demonstration.

There was no suggestion apart from Madanlal that there was going to be a peaceful demonstration at Mahatma Gandhi's prayer meeting on January 20. If the intention of Madanlal in exploding the gun cotton slab was to draw the attention of Gandhiji and to be taken to him, a question should have been put to any witness on that point. The possession of a live hand-grenade was inconsistent with that story. Madanlal had said that Badge gave him a gun cotton slab and a hand-grenade on the morning of January 20. Badge was not a person who would trust any one and more so Madanlal, a stranger and a refugee. If the object of Madanlal was to stage a demonstration and if Badge had given him a hand-grenade he would not have kept that incriminating and inconvenient material with him at the prayer ground.

Mr. Justice Achhru Ram: "Apte had twice staged demonstrations and it had proved futile and it appears from Godse's statement that he met with disapproval from Savarkar also in staging a demonstration. It also appears from the statement of Nathuram Godse that on January 15 the Government of India had decided to give the cash balances to Pakistan. Therefore, what would be the point in merely staging a peaceful demonstration"?

Mr. Daphtary said that the payment of cash balances to Pakistan was one of the planks. There was also the question of removing Hindi refugees from mosques in Delhi. These things might have aggravated the feelings of the accused when they came here before January 20. Their idea was not to stage a peaceful demonstration. Previous demonstrations had proved futile. Eliminating all the queer hypothesis of demonstration and other things from the facts he had mentioned, Mr. Daphtary said their intention to murder Mahatma Gandhi must have existed before their first visit to Delhi.

BOMBAY GOVT.'S LETTER

Replying to the argument that Apte and Godse assumed false names in order to avoid their arrest which was threatened by the Bombay Government through a letter, Mr. Daphtary said that it was open to the defence to produce that letter. On the other hand there was the evidence of Aphale, a clerk of the District Magistrate's office, Poona, to the effect that the security of Godse and Apte's paper "Agrani" which was forfeited by the Government had been returned on August 15, 1947 as a gesture of goodwill.

Referring to the carrying of the "stuff" by Madanlal and Karkare to Delhi, Mr. Daphtary said that there was nothing unnatural in it. The bag containing the stuff might have been carried either in the bedding or in the trunk.

Mr. Justice Achhru Ram: "Very probably the bag was put in the trunk.

Mr. Daphtary: "Yes, My Lord."

As regards the defence suggestion that Apte was present in Bombay on January 31, Mr. Daphtary said that the onus of proving the "alibi" lay on the accused. Apte in his statement had said that he met Mr. Jamnadas Mehta on January 31 in Bombay. Apte could very well produce Mr. Mehta in witness box to prove his 'alibi'.

Dixit Maharaj had not identified Karkare. He identified Badge, Apte and Madanlal as they used to go to him very often. When Dada Maharaj returned from Banaras seven or eight days after the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi, Dixit Maharaj asked him who Godse was, as mentioned in the papers. Dada Maharaj told him that it was the same Godse who had come to his house on January 15 and also who had attended the meeting on January 26 in connection with Jaisalmar affairs. That conversation had helped him to fix up in his mind Godse's identity. He did not see Karkare after January 15 and so he did not identify him. That again was consistent with honesty. If he was a tutored witness he would have picked up Karkare.

Mr. Daphtary had not concluded his arguments when the court adjourned.

Sec. 144 In Chindwara

CHINDWARA, May 24 (UPI): To allay panic and a feeling of insecurity among the panic-stricken public owing to the recent riot, the District Magistrate has enforced measures under Section 144 Cr. P. C. and has called home guards on duty who are now patrolling the town along with the police force.

It may be recalled that on May 20 last a scuffle took place between the members of the Special Armed Police force and some police force stationed at Chindwara and some civilians, in which about 33 persons sustained injuries. The trouble is believed to have arisen over the prices of water melons

MR. N. H. TATA

N. H. TATA FOR GENEVA

To Attend Meeting Of I.L.O. Governing Body

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. N. H. Tata, Chairman of Tata Sons Ltd., left Bombay this afternoon 'en route' to Geneva to attend a meeting of the Governing Body of the International Labour Organisation. While in Geneva, Mr. Tata will also attend a meeting of the Asian Manpower Committee. He expects to be away for about three weeks.

Mr S. P. Saxena, Director of Labour Conferences, Government of India, accompanied Mr. Tata.

IMPLEMENTING BILL OF RIGHTS

Mr. Hopkins On Study Tour

MADRAS, May 24 (UPI): Mere inclusion of the Bill of Rights in the constitution would carry them no where. What was required was implementation of those rights in conformity of the ideals of true democracy, said Mr. Prynes Hopkins of the International League of the Rights of Man, who is now here, in an interview to pressmen.

Explaining the object of his tour, Mr. Hopkins said that he was visiting the various countries in the East to study how far civil liberties in these places were being guarded and to what extent the Bill Rights had been included in the constitution.

VYSHINSKY'S BOMBSHELL AT 'BIG FOUR' MEETING

Question Of Japanese Peace Settlement Raised

PARIS, May 24 (PTI-Reuter): Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Vyshinsky, producing the first bombshell of the "Big Four" meeting here by broaching the question of a Japanese peace settlement, has raised the whole issue of the Far East in its most acute form.

His surprise question about a future meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers with China participating to deal with a draft treaty for Japan prompted the immediate counter question. What Chinese Government, in Moscow's opinion should represent China?

A Soviet delegation spokesman, M. Vladimir Pavlov, referring later to M. Vyshinsky's proposal for discussion of the Japanese peace treaty as a "display of initiative", was asked what Chinese Government he had in mind. "M. Vyshinsky referred to China", he replied simply.

BRITISH STAND

M. Pavlov said it had been agreed to return to the question later in the present conference.

M. Vyshinsky's suggestion was not taken any further at yesterday's opening session and the Soviet Minister agreed with French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman, who presided, that it did not call for a specific decision immediately. British Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin made it quite clear in advance that Britain will stick to the position adopted at the Canberra Conference and press the claim of all Commonwealth powers who fought Japan to be present throughout all stages of peace treaty negotiations on an equal footing with the great powers.

Australia, New Zealand, India, Pakistan, Ceylon and Canada were all concerned with this question and all had the right to participate in its discussion, Mr. Bevin said. He was not in a position to discuss it at the present time or without fresh instructions.

M. Vyshinsky replied that naturally these countries should take part in preparing a Japanese peace treaty but not in the preliminary phase. This phase would consist of a meeting of the Council of Foreign Ministers with the participation of China.

Speaking on behalf of M. Vyshinsky at his press conference after the Council's good humoured two and a half hour opening session, M. Pavlov said the Soviet delegation "is not pessimistic about the outcome of the conference" discussing the agenda for the talks, for which M. Vyshinsky accepted the western proposal after withdrawing his own. M. Pavlov said the Soviet Foreign Minister had reserved the right to make a proposal on the currency question for Germany as a whole.

Meeting again in the heavily guarded Rose Palace today the four Ministers were taking the first item of the agenda: "The problems of German unity including economic and political principles and allied controls".

Four-Year-Old Child Shoots Father

MOUNT PLEASANT, North Carolina, May 23, (UPA): A four-year-old child shot his father to death to-day in innocent belief that he was being shown how to play a new game.

Fetzer Talbert, 37-year-old farmer, first pumped seven bullets into the body of his estranged wife. Then he persuaded his small son, Doyle, to kill him with the same gun.

Doyle's five-year-old sister was in the house at the time. Two other sons, 16 and 13, were in the fields ploughing.

Deputy Sheriff C.F. Cook, who investigated the double slaying, said that neither of the children knew what had happened. He said: "They just told me about the shooting as if it is a game...They weren't even crying because they didn't know what it means to be dead. They just don't realize what went on."

Talbrt reportedly was angry because his wife would not rejoin him after five years of separation.

FAMOUS U. S. ATOMIC SCIENTIST DEAD

PALO ALTO, California, May 23 (UPA): Professor Willian Webster Hansen, 39, one of America's most distinguished radar and atomic scientists, died here last night after a long illness, it was disclosed today.

The war-time microwave radar owed its development to Hansen's work as co-inventor of the Klystorn tube.

His death came shortly after Stanford University completed a new $100,000 microwave laboratory to house the new liner accelerator developed by him. This huge device will develop 1,000,000,000 electron volts—the greatest energy ever produced by man—and is expected to create matter from the energy.

Hansen, Director of Standford's Microwave Laboratory, was recently made a member of the National Academy of Sciences.

British Industries Fair A Big Success

LONDON, (By Cable).

According to reports received from exhibitors and from the officials concerned with the British Industries Fair (which closed in London and Birmingham on May 13) both the volume of orders received and the nature of enquiries from overseas suggest that ultimate results are likely to surpass those of the 1948 Fair.

This was stated by Mr. A. G. Bottomley, Secretary for Overseas Trade, in reply to a question in Parliament.

It is interesting to recall that a year ago exhibitors and officials were describing the B.I.F. of 1948 as the most successful ever.—L. P. S.

SARVODAYA WORK IN U. S.

Prof. Aggarwal's Efforts

NEW YORK, May 24 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Several meetings have been arranged during the next week in New York for Professor S. N. Aggarwal, who has been in the United States to popularise the work of the Sarvodaya Samaj.

He has already addressed meetings at San Franscisco, Los Angeles and Chicago, and proposes to visit Boston, Philadelphia and Washington, after which he will go to London. He will then visit practically all the European countries including Russia.

The gist of Professor Aggarwal's talks here and elsewhere has been: Mahatma Gandhi has left a very rich and glorious heritage, which is of immense possibilities both for India and the world. India and America could produce a balanced and lasting pattern of culture and civilization capable of bringing about an ideal socio-economic organization of humanity. Mahatma Gandhi's philosophy is one of decentralization, but this decentralization must not be back-wardness or medievalism. It must be dynamic, not stagnant.

Sarvodaya Samaj could be evolved into a life-giving socio-economic structure so as to provide a perfect answer to some of the fundamental problems with wich the world is faced.

Professor Aggarwal has made it clear wherever he has spoken that there are no subscriptions and no elections in the Sarvodaya Samaj. It is open to all believing in truth and non-violence.

COUNTERING U. S. DEPRESSION

Truman Preparing Legislation

WASHINGTON, May 24 (U.P.I.): President Truman is now preparing a counter depression legislation probably for submission to the Congress.

The provisional title of the legislation is "Economic Expansion Bill".

The bill aims at seeking to help American business by stimulating industry expand by Federal financial grants for public works, Federal guarantees up to 90 per cent loans for industrial plant expansions, building factories for lease to private industrialists and loans to unemployed workers to move their homes to areas where jobs are available.

The administration hopes that the programme of help to undeveloped areas of the world will open up new opportunities of American investors and manufacturers.

ARAB REFUGEES' PROBLEM

LAUSANNE, May 23 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The four Arab countries represented at Lausanne conciliation talks have proposed aceeptance of the Palestine partition plan as one basis for the return of Arab refugees, it was learned today.

The proposal, tdaken to represent an important development in the Arab—Israeli partition talks, was contained in a joint memorandum from Egypt, Transjordan, the Lebanon and Syria.

An Arab spokesman said it was very roughly estimated that 300,000 refugees were covered by the latest Arab proposals.

Four pages long, the memorandum was worked out in three days of conference between the Arab delegations, and was handed to the United Nations Conciliation Commission on Saturday night.

It was understood to propose the return to their homes of the Arab refugees who fled from those parts of Palestine allotted by the United Nations partition plan to an independent Arab state.

A Conciliation Commission spokesman said the Commissioners will hold a plenary meeting tomorrow to consider the memorandum.

INDIAN WILLINGNESS TO FORGET

BALTIMORE, May 24 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Price Day, a well-known "Baltimore Sun" writer on British Commonwealth affairs, declared yesterday: "Unquestionably, one of the factors that kept independent India a member of the Commonwealth was the recognition by Indian leaders of the existence of a liberalism in England."

Referring to the ratification of the Commonwealth Agreement, Mr. Day said: "Nothing could illustrate more plainly the fact that Britain, no longer ruling India, has managed to establish there a reservoir of goodwill upon which it can draw in the future."

Factors responsible for "remarkable lack of rancour" between India and England were the British ability to accept an incontrovertible condition and an Indian willingness to forget, in the hope for the years to come, the deep bitterness of the past."

TOKYO, May 24 (PTI-Reuter): Prime Minister Yoshida told the Japanese Diet last night he thought the peace treaty would come "unexpectedly soon". The world desired a return to normal conditions and the feeling abroad towards Japan had improved considerably lately, said Yoshida.

INSIDE PAKISTAN TODAY

Rival Organisation To Muslim League Planned—First Preference To Muslim Refugees—Exodus To West Punjab—Water Scarcity In Karachi

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, (By Air Mail).

MUCH HEADWAY appears to have been made regarding the setting up of a rival organisation for the whole of Pakistan in opposition to the Muslim League.

Mr. Mahomood, General Secretary, All Pakistan States Muslim League, who has been making untiring efforts in this connection, said in an interview that 'masses are now tired of the present League leadership and therefore setting up a new organisation has become absolutely necessary.'

A conference of the 'progressive' elements from all over the Dominion is proposed to be convened in August next when final decision in this connection will be taken by these organisers.

In the meantime, Pir Manki Sharif with the aid of other disgruntled League elements, has been able to take a decision for starting a rival political organisation in the N.W.F.P. in opposition to the Muslim League, which is described as wholly under the influence of the present Abdul Quayum Ministry.

NO PLACE FOR HINDUS

Support to the recent announcement by the Sind Government that houses, shops and lands originally belonging to the Hindus will not be handed them back on their return to Pakistan by ousting out Muslim refugees, is given by Khwaja Shahbuddin, Minister for Interior and Refugees of the Pakistan Government.

While addressing the recent Conference of Sind Muslim League Council held in Larkana, Khwaja Saheb is reported to have said that "it is a clear cut policy of the Pakistan Government that Muslim Refugees should have first preference over the evacuee properties and no body has any right to deprive them of the same. Hindus, returning to Pakistan must remember that no interference with the programme of refugee rehabilitation will be tolerated on account of their returning to their original homes. If, however, Hindus desire to return back to Sind, they must be prepared for being satisfied with whatever they could get as orders of the lands and buildings legally allotted to Muslim refugees will not be allowed to be cancelled under any circumstances."

Concluding, Khwaja Shahbuddin warned the Government officials, local inhabitants and the zamindars that severe action will be taken against them if they tried to forcibly eject any Muslim refugee with a view that the house, shop or land be occupied by the returning Hindu.

LEAGUE H.Q.

The famous Shikarpuri Panchayat Dharamshall, a modern five-story building near Mereweather Tower, which was till recently being used as a Evacuee Camp for Hindus, has now been allotted to the All-Pakistan Muslim League for setting up its headquarters.

Accordingly, the building is now being rennovated to make it suitable for this purpose.

MIGRATION TO W. PUNJAB

The Government of Pakistan, it is learnt, have appointed a Special Officer in the person of Mr. S. A. Ashraf to find out causes as to why Muslim refugees have been going over to West Punjab, leaving away houses and lands allotted to them in Sind.

This Officer will soon tour various parts of Sind with a view to ascertain causes in this connection as also report as to what sort of more facilities be accorded to them so that they stick-on to Sind permanently.

It will be recalled, large-scale movement of refugees, mostly Punjabi Muslims, has begun. They wish to go over to the West Punjab where they think they will have more congenial atmosphere. This new movement on the part of the refugees has naturally created a fresh problem for the Pakistan authorities.

WATER SHORTAGE

Citizens of Karachi are, since some time, experiencing great difficulty regarding the supply of water even for drinking purposes.

Main reason for this acute shortage as explained by the authorities is the abnormal in the city's population which is now stated to be over ten lakhs as against about five lakhs prior to the establishment of the Pakistan Dominion.

The shortage sometimes results in total stoppage of water supplies in certain quarters of the city for days together with the result that water is sold at a very high cost in such areas.

Such shortages have generally occurred in the Lyari Quarter, mostly inhabited by Sindhi and Makrani labourers who are heard to say that they had never experienced such a difficulty in their life time prior to the establishment of Pakistan.

This water shortage has naturally attracted the attention of Pakistan authorities also. A Conference of experts and other high officials was held the other day under the chairmanship of Governor General Khwaja Nazimuddin when decisions were taken for the immediate augmentation of the present water supply to Karachi from one crore thirty two lakh gallons daily to one crore and seventy lakh gallons. It was also decided for the bringing of extra water from Bafad Canal of river Indus, about 65 miles away from Karachi.

THEFT OF CLOTH

Sind Railway Police have now been able to apprehend, after great difficulty, one Bashir Ahmed who is said to be responsible for breaking open goods wagons of the running trains and then pilfer away the goods, particularly cloth bales.

It will be recalled, of late a number of instances of thefts of cloth bales from running goods trains during night time were reported and therefore, the authorities were compelled to post Special Armed Guards on all the goods trains running in Sind area during night time.

NEW SCHOOLS

The Government of Pakistan, it is learnt, have decided to open immediately 30 new schools in the city of Karachi.

According to the figures collected by the Education Ministry, only 900 thousand school-going children are today receiving education in the Pakistan Capital out of a total number of one and a half lakhs.

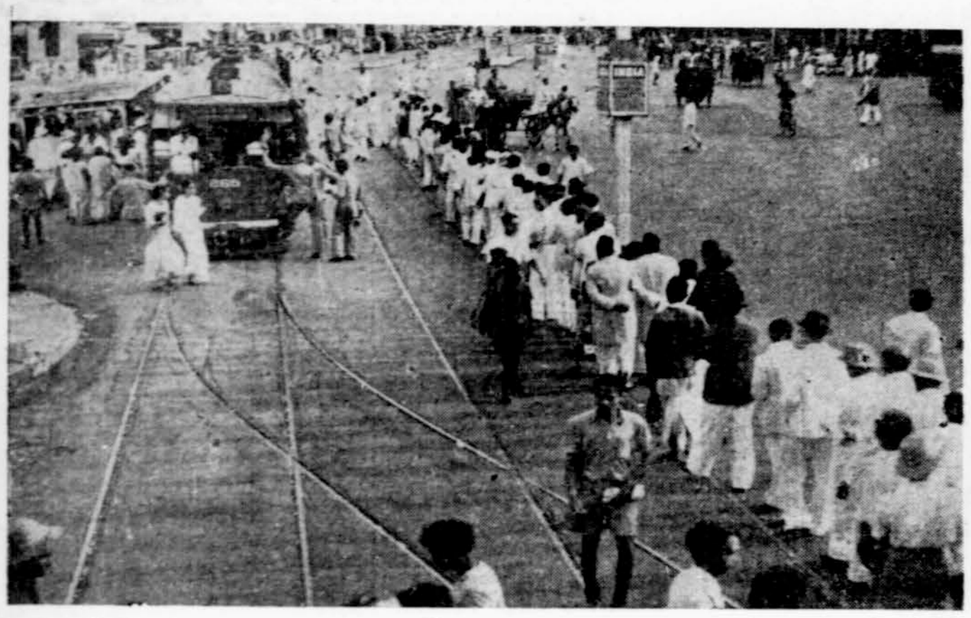
All the 30 and odd School buildings belonging to Hindus which are today occupied by Muslim refugees for residential and other purposes, will be cleared of them and utilised for this purpose.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

How Bombay Lives

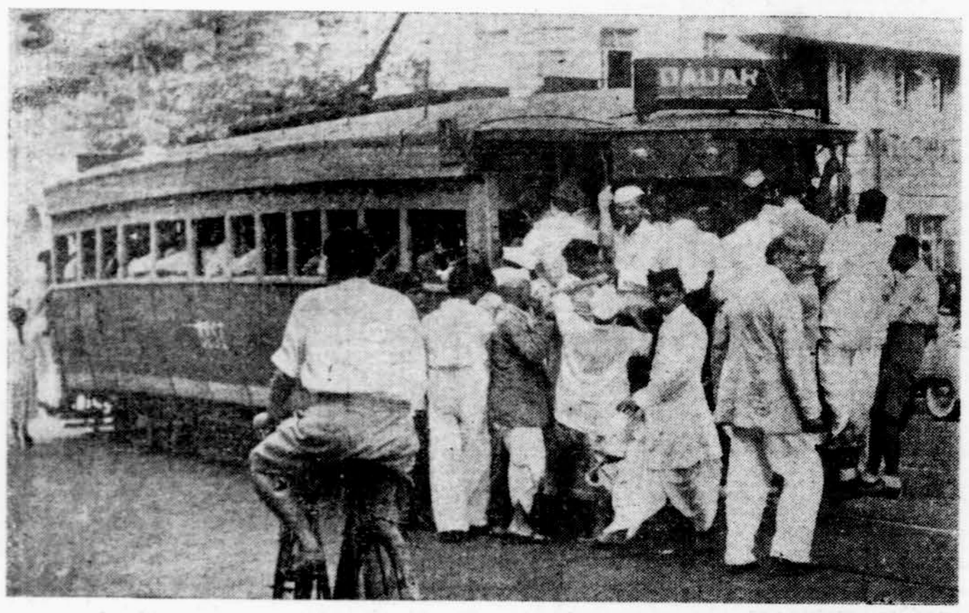


Here is the most famous queue in Bombay. After making a double loop inside the small shed at the Flora Fountain tram stop for No. 8 tram, the queue winds along the length of the island and often projects itself towards the Oriental building, across the road.

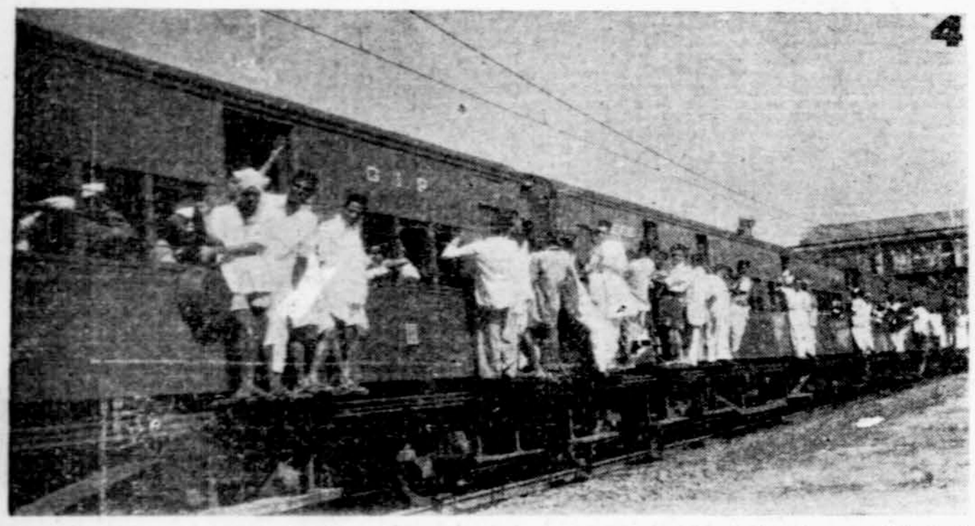
OVERCROWDING IN TRANSPORT SERVICES

In theory the trams are not supposed to be overloaded these days. But here is a picture our photographer took only last week of the men hanging behind a tramcar like a bunch of grapes.

A lorry load of textile workers being taken to work. Such scenes are pretty common and anyday we may have a big accident.



Here is another picture of the scramble for getting into already overcrowded trams. Note the lady standing on the footboard near the front entrance and a girl still trying to get in.



Here is not just a daily scene. It is a scene which can be seen perhaps every five minutes along any of Bombay's railway lines. This kind of precarious travelling has resulted in many deaths.

SELF-CONTAINED

WASHINGTON, May 24 (U.P.I.): Plans for a 440-storey building to house 400,000 people have been deposited with the San Francisco City authorities by Mr. A. M. McSweeny, an architect.

They provide for 300 lifts, 20 churches, 50 night clubs, ten hospitals, 1,000 shops, and parking facilities for 80,000 cars. Only time a man need go out would be when he was buried; the plan makes no mention of an interior cemetery.

PRAGUE EXECUTIONS

PRAGUE, May 24 (PTI-Reuter): Three men sentenced to death at their trial on May 16 with General Karel Kutlvasr on charges of conspiring against the Czechoslovak State, were executed today.

The sentences against the men, Lieut. Col. Josef Hruska, Karel Bacilek (Junior) and Boris Kovaricek, were confirmed by the Czechoslovak Supreme Court. General Kutlvasr, who led the Prague uprising against the Germans in May 1945 was sentenced to life imprisonment and nine other defendants received prison sentences.

Fair Wages Committee Meeting

NEW DELHI, May 24 (API): The Fair Wages Committee will meet here for a three-day session from June 6 to adopt its draft report, outlining the principles determining fair wages and recommending means for implementing them.

International Wheat Agreement

CANBERRA, May 24 (PTI-Reuter): The Australian Wheat Growers Federation has decided to accept under protest the International Wheat Agreement.

Sugar Production In India Since Last November

NEW DELHI, May 24 (API): Production and despatches of sugar in India since November 1, 1948 totalled 24,491,000 maunds and 15,584,000 respectively says a press note issued today.

The opening stock, production, despatches and the closing stock of sugar in respect of central sugar factories in the Indian Union including Hyderabad during the fortnight ending April 15, 1949 were 14,312,000 maunds, 1,666,000 maunds, 1,612,000 maund and 14,366,000 maunds, according to the Director of the Indian Institute of Sugar Technology, Kanpur.

Figures for the current fortnight relate to 119 factories representing 88.5 percent of the total cane crushing capacity.

Ethiopian Minister

NEW DELHI, May 24, (API): Dr. Ato Emmanuel Abraham, Ethiopian Minister-designate to India, called on Prime Minister Pandit Nehru at External Affairs Ministry today. Dr. Abraham will present his credentials to the Governor-General tomorrow.

Mixed Grill

A few days ago a message from Tokio gave an account of a 15-minute "free-for-all" fight between angry communist and Democratic-Liberal members of the Japanese Diet. It was reported that following an incident in the course of which one member slapped another, several members trained in ji-jitsu, scuffled, exchanged blows and rolled on the floor of the house.

India being a more peaceful country, we do not go beyond verbal jujutsu. Members of our deliberative bodies are known to roar, bellow, shout or thump their tables. That is as far as they will go. One of such scenes occurred at the meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation on Monday.

Mr. Dinkar Desai, who exceeded his time limit protested against the presiding authority interrupting him. In the absence of the Mayor, Mr. S. K. Patil, who is hopping from place to place in a globe-girdling adventure, his somewhat mild predecessor in office, Dr. Mascerenhas tried to bring to Mr. Desai some sense of what is owed to the Chair. Mr. Desai refused to bend and invited Dr. Mascerenhas to order him out of the Hall. But when he was actually asked to get out, he just refused and sat tight in his chair.

Of course, he could have been ordered to be thrown out, although Dinkar Desai would take some throwing. Being a hefty man, it would have needed at least four sturdy sepoys to put him out of the House. Whether his fellow corporators would come to his rescue and whether there would have been a "free-for-all" is a matter of pure speculation.

This did not occur, however, because the discreet Dr. Mascerenhas merely asked the next man to speak.

The tone and tenour of speeches at the Corporation meeting seem to have been far from helpful. The duty of the administration today is to keep the city clean. The breaking of the strike may be an incidental result. Therefore little purpose is served by trying to hold an inquest on the conduct of the Municipal Commissioner. The strike must be killed fully and properly, before an inquest can begin.

And the strike cannot be killed by cleverness. The question is not whether press reporters are clever, but whether corporators are wise. If their words and actions tend to encourage the strikers and prolong the strike, no amount of cleverness in trying to score off against the majority party in the Corporation is of any use. Clever people have a way of overreaching themselves.

Sweepers on strike for the third time in two years and during the pendency of an award considered most favourable to them can hardly be considered fair game for mere cleverness. After all the Socialists too hope to get their chance of running the city's Municipal administration. They should be careful that their words and deeds do not come back on them like a boomerang.

Grumbler

RAILWAY WORK SHOP TO BE SET UP AT RAJPURA

PATIALA, May 23, (A.P.I.): Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala, Premier, of the Patiala and East Punjab States Union told a public meeting at Bhagrana, near Rajpura, yesterday that a railway workshop at an estimated cost of Rs. ten crores would be set up shortly near the proposed refugee township in Rajpura.

The workshop which would provide employment for nearly 30,000 people he said, would help to improve the economic lot of the people in the surrounding area.

Assuring the villagers that their lands would not be requisitioned for setting up the proposed township at Rajpura the Premier said: "Our aim is to resettle people and not to uproot them".

Sikh Pilgrims For Dera Sahib

LAHORE, May 23, (PTI-Reuter): The West Punjab Government have permitted a party of 50 Sikh pilgrims to visit Gurdwara Dera Sahib in Lahore for three days from May 29.

FURTHER CUT IN U.S FOREIGN AID

WASHINGTON, May 24.

The U.S. House of Representatives will start debate Thursday on an appropriation bill which would make available funds for U.S. foreign aid in the coming (1950) fiscal year.

As a preliminary, the House Appropriations Committee on Monday ordered a 15 per cent. reduction in the 1950 foreign aid which President Truman has requested for the second installment of the European Recovery Programme and for government and relief in the occupied areas.

Overriding a sub-committee's recommendation, the Appropriations Committee voted dol. 3,568,470,000 for the U.S. Economic Co-operation Administration to continue U.S. financing of the Marshall Plan for the 12-month period starting July 1. President Truman had requested dol. 4,198,200,000 and the sub-committee recommended dol. 4,005,900,000.

The committee approved without change the dol. 1,874,000,000 which Truman asked for ERP for the last three months of the current fiscal year, which will end on June 30.—USIS.

AGRARIAN REFORMS IN COUNTRY

Committee Recommends Eight-Point Programme

NEW DELHI, May 24 (API): The Congress which concluded a ten-day session today has recommended a unified eight-point programme of agrarian reforms, it is learnt.

The Committee, which is headed by Mr. J. C. Kumarappa, will submit its report by the first week of July to the Congress President.

The main conclusion is understood to be that the land tenure system should be rationalised to begin with. The minimum economic holdings and maximum permissible site should be prescribed which should vary from province to province to suit local conditions.

The Committee will, it is understood, suggest a pattern of agrarian economy which will be composite in character, ranging from controlled individual farming to collective, co-operative and State-farming. Sub-letting will be sought to be completely prohibited. Sub-tenants of several years standing, the Committee feels, should be granted occupancy right. Owner cultivators of land, should the Committee suggests, put in a minimum amount of physical labour.

The Committee is reported to disfavour mechanization of agriculture on a large scale, but recommends it in respect of the state and collective farming areas.

The objects of this pattern of agrarian economy are to achieve equitable distribution of land giving an individual as much land as he can cultivate, to utilize rural savings for the development of agriculture rather than for the acquisition by individuals of more lands and to ensure full employment of real cultivators and landless peasants"

OTHER CONCLUSIONS

Other conclusions of the Committee are: (1) The rights of individual farmers as well as of the village communities should be protected. (2) A new machinery of land management for the development and planning of agriculture should be set up consisting of representatives of village communities and regional authorities. Provincial an All-India Land Commissions should form part of this machinery. (3) Agricultural indebtedness should be scaled down and in the case of agricultural labour wiped out. Side by side there should be a unified system of institutional credit agency for affording cheap and prompt credit to the agriculturists. (4) The minimum wage for agricultural labour should be prescribed. (5) A new scheme of land assessment on a sliding scale linked with the price levels of commodities should be introduced and operated through a Government-cum-popular machinery on a progressive basis. (6) Remunerative prices for agricultural products should be fixed and (7) There should be a planned organisaion of "agro-industries" to absorb surplus population in agriculture and a scheme or rural welfare service based on the social security principles.

It is understood that the Chairman of the Committee will request the Congress President to write to the Provincial Government informing them that the Committee's report is expected to be ready within a month and asking them to frame their programmes of Zamindari Abolition and Agrarian Reforms in such a way as would not, as far as possible, conflict with the Committee's recommendation.

The Committee was appointed by the Congress President, on the suggestion of the Revenue Ministers' Conference held here in December 1947,to recommend a reasonably uniform system of agrarian reforms, which should come in the wake of the abolition of Zamindari.

MUTT AND JEFF—Perhaps Jeff Got Promoted From Room Clerk To Chef — By BUD FISHER

MUTT, CAN I BORROW YOUR OLD WATER WINGS THAT YOU USE FOR SWIMMING?
SURE! THEY'RE IN MY BOTTOM DRAWER!
?
CLUCK! CLUCK! KWA-A ACK-
WHAT ARE YOU DOIN'?
OH, I'M JUST EXPERIMENTING-
I'M TEACHING CHICKENS TO SWIM IN HOT WATER, SO THEY'LL LAY HARD-BOILED EGGS!
CLUCK CLUCK
Fisher

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